1940 SASKATCHEWAN 1940

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan

Proceedings 1940

One copy of this Book of Proceedings is sent to each Lodge in the Jurisdiction, addressed to the Secretary.

It is the property of the Lodge, to be kept on file for reference.

It is an instruction of the Board of General Purposes that on receipt of this copy the W.M. arrange to have the Addresses of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Report of the District Deputy Grand Master of the District in which the Lodge is situated, together with the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry, read at the first Regular Meeting of the Lodge thereafter.

Particular attention is called to the Approved Rulings contained in this copy.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Moose Jaw, on Wednesday, the Eighteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and forty-one.

Proceedings of the

M. W. Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan

Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons

AT THE

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

HELD AT

Saskatoon on the 19th Day of June, 1940.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL LODGES AND PRESERVED

ALLAN OUGHTRED BROOKS,

installed on Thursday, June 20th, 1940, as Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M. brings to the duties of that high office qualities of mind and heart and a Masonic experience which well fit him to serve the Craft with dignity and distinction.

He is deeply indebted to heredity. His parents, Edwin Jackson Brooks and Helena E. Oughtred, being of pure United Empire Loyalist ancestry, transmitted to him the sterling characteristics of those patriots, qualities for which they were so well and favorably known. He was born at Lennoxville, Quebec, on August 3rd, 1880.

He, likewise, owes much to environment. His parents moved to Indian Head, then in the district of Assiniboia, in 1884 and there, amongst the pioneers of one of the finest districts in the new last West, he spent his youth and grew to manhood. There he was educated and in a model Christian home learned by precept and from example the unerring standards of right and wrong and the fundamentals of being a true gentleman.

In 1904 he moved to Abernethy, Saskatchewan, where he engaged in the general merchandising business with which he is still associated.

Always active in Community and Church work, he has served his fellowmen consistently, aiding in every project designed to maintain the fair name of his home town, advance its interests and make it a better place in which to live. For thirteen years continuously, he has acted as Secretary of Knox United Church of the connection to which he has always given his loyal support. In 1915 he married Myrtle Edna Gerry of Indian Head and the union was blessed with issue of two sons and one daughter.

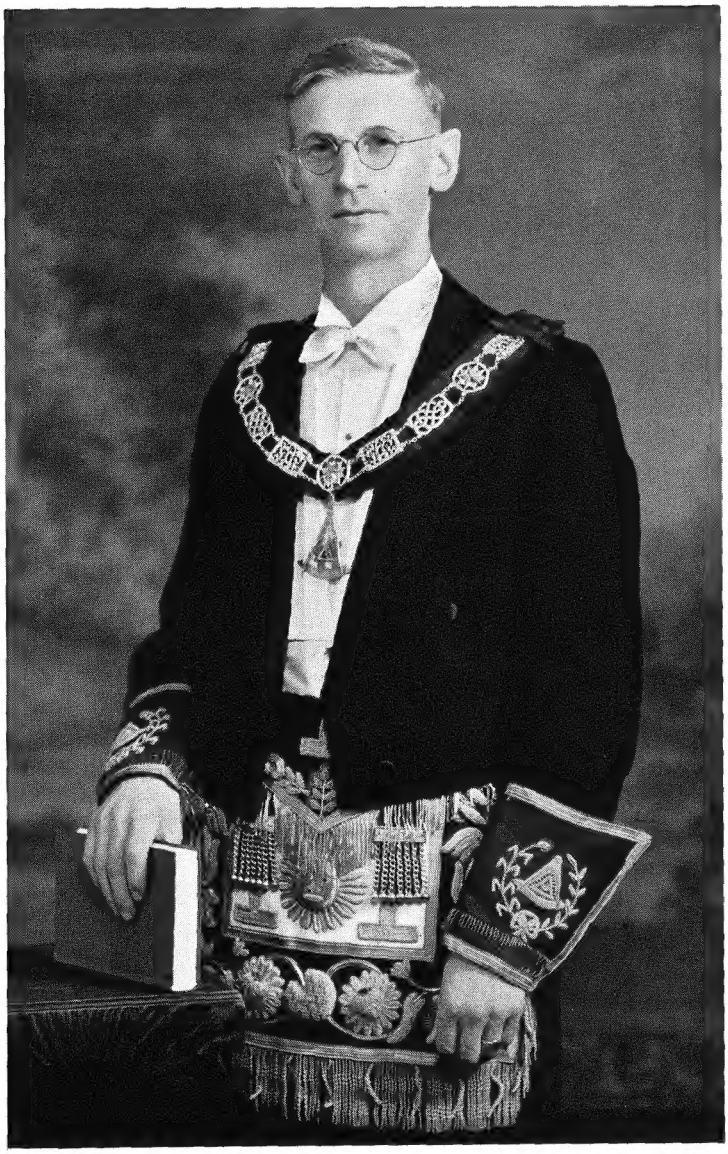
To one of his mentality and disposition Freemasonry early made a natural appeal. He was initiated in Sintaluta Lodge No. 14 G.R.S. on July 23rd, 1907; passed August 20th and raised September 17th. He became a charter member of Abernethy Lodge No. 77 on February 10th, 1911, and a life member on December 17, 1926 In 1920-21 he served as D.D.G.M. of District No. 9. He is a member of Golden Compass Chapter No. 6 R.A.M. Sintaluta. In Grand Lodge he has a long record of faithful service, being Grand Senior Deacon in 1919; member of the Board of General Purposes continuously since 1927; elected Grand Junior Warden in 1937 and subsequently filling the higher offices of Grand Senior Warden and Deputy Grand Master until the 34th Communication when he was elected to and installed in the Grand East.

The confidence of the Brethren reposed in Most Worshipful Brother Brooks has been of steady growth, engendered by an ever increasing appreciation of his sterling worth and dependability. The honour has been well earned by his constancy and unselfish service. His skill in the mechanics of Grand Lodge in all its branches and his knowledge acquired through long years of faithful Masonic study and research well qualify him for efficient administration in his high office and leadership in the things of the spirit.

In these present times of trial and difficulty, with his charitable judgment, even disposition, fine creed of life, and abiding faith, he will radiate to all members of the Craft sanity, a sense of security and a personal confidence that "God's in His Heaven, all's right with the world."

Therein will lie his great and opportune contribution to Saskatchewan Freemasonry.

"He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."



M.W. BRO. ALLAN OUGHTRED BROOKS,
Grand Master, 1940-41

Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan
A. F. & A. M.

PROCEEDINGS: ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The thirty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M., convened in the Bessborough Hotel, in the City of Saskatoon, at 9.00 a.m., on Wednesday, June 19th, 1940.

Present:

THE GRAND MASTER

M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, on the Throne

THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks

PAST GRAND MASTERS

M.W. Bros. C. O. Davidson, W. B. Tate, J. McCauley, R. Young, J. W. MacNeill, W. J. Smith, W. M. Martin, J. K. Irwin, J. Orville Clarke, C. P. Moore, J. McGregor, F. B. Reilly, J. W. Estey, M. Musk, S. C. Burton.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

R.W. Bros. E. E. Robinson (1), W. Leslie (2), J. E. Orr (3), R. Bell (5), A. H. Clark (7), G. G. Heffelfinger (8), F. C. Hayes (11), E. H. Scarlett (12), J. R. MacDonald (13), R. H. Nicholson (15), A. C. Coulter (17).

Grand Senior Warden	C. P. Seeley (60)
Grand Junior Warden	Douglas Fraser (49)
Grand Treasurer	A. C. Garner(154)
Grand Secretary	Robt. A. Tate (11)
Grand Registrar	T. H. Pendlebury (3)
Grand Chaplain	J. W. Pratt (3)
Grand Senior Deacon	J. I. Bell (90)
Grand Junior Deacon	E. G. Shilling (70)
Grand Director of Ceremonies	W. H. Moor (16)
Grand Supt. of Works	R. B. Lloyd (111)
Grand Organist	E. A. Chater (144)
Grand Pursuivant	A. Milne (92)
Acting Grand Tyler	O. S. Wakeford (92)

GRAND STEWARDS:—W. C. Shearer (183), G. B. Isman (14), G. Mabey (185), W. Wyllie (38), W. A. Stewart (199).

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

Arizona—S. C. Burton	Illinois—C. P. Seeley
Arkansas—O. S. Black	Ireland—W. B. Tate
British Columbia—Robt. A. Tate	Kansas—W. M. Martin
Colorado—A. G. Rawlinson	Louisiana—T. J. Ford
Denmark—W. M. Martin	Michigan—C. P. Moore
England—J. McCauley	Missouri—J. O. Clarke
Florida—J. R. Young	Montana—W. J. Smith
France—J. W. Estey	Nebraska—M. Musk

New Brunswick—J. W. Estey
New Hampshire—H. Elliott
New Mexico—T. H. Pendlebury
New Zealand—F. B. Reilly
North Carolina—A. M. Bell
Ohio—A. C. Garner
Oregon—J. K. Irwin
Prince Edw. Island—J. W. MacNeill
Porto Rico—H. M. Underhill
Scotland—R. Young
South Australia—E. Mitchell
South Carolina—J. C. Carter
South Dakota—F. C. Wilson
Tennessee—J. McGregor
Vermont—J. N. Smith
Virginia—D. Fraser
Washington—A. O. Brooks
West Australia—E. C. Bird
West Virginia—F. B. O'Neil
Wisconsin—F. M. Hodson

REPRESENTATIVES CONSTITUENT LODGES AND PAST MASTERS

No. 1—Kinistino, Prince Albert; R. Young J. N. Smith, J. T. Tomlinson, A. L. Agnew, W. B. Crawford, A. H. Pullinger, J. McMillan, W. E. Bristowe, L. R. Whitmore.
No. 2—Wascana, Regina; D. Low, H. Lamberton, F. C. H. Bruce, C. O. Davidson, F. B. Reilly, S. Harris, W. M. Martin.
No. 3—Moose Jaw, Moose Jaw; T. H. Pendlebury, A. S. Pipes, C. C. Andrews, A. E. Peacock, J. McCauley, H. Rorison, K. R. McKenzie.
No. 6—Qu'Appelle, Qu'Appelle; A. G. Rawlinson.
No. 8—Ashlar, Whitewood; J. W. Francis.
No. 9—Maple Leaf, Maple Creek; A. Currie.
No. 11—N.W.M.P., Regina; W. G. Smith, Robt. A. Tate.
No. 12—Yorkton, Yorkton; T. E. Cavanagh, T. R. Luke.
No. 13—Duck Lake, Duck Lake; M. L. Hock.
No. 14—Sintaluta, Sintaluta; E. E. Mitchell, G. Hill G. B. Isman, G. D. Fairman, E. Mitchell.
No. 16—Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; T. H. Reeve, H. C. Manuel, E. H. Capindale, E. J. Shaver, H. Swail, R. S. Wells, A. W. Heise, W. Todd, J. Bate, R. Bell, F. E. Smith-Jones, D. M. Brown, R. McRae, H. G. Gilding, W. H. Moor, A. E. Dickson, J. W Estey, W. T. Guest, W. A. Edwards.
No. 18—Melfort, Melfort; H. V. Goldfinch, E. E. Robinson, W. C. Woods, O. M. Hall.
No. 19—Battle, Battleford; W. L. Clink, H. S. May, W. T. Ingram.
No. 20—Weyburn, Weyburn; C. P. Moore, W. C. Jeffrey, G. Lythgoe.
No. 22—Rosthern, Rosthern; F. M. Hodson, C. A. Kreuger, E. St. G. Hodgson, W. Jacques, G. E. Goble, J. E. Luke, E. C. Oliver.
No. 23—Britannia, Lloydminster; A. J. Nicholas.
No. 26—Swift Current, Swift Current; G. C. Thomson, F. J. Lundholm, D. A. Kane, F. C. Hayes.
No. 28—Hanley, Hanley; W. R. Bradley.
No. 30—New Hope, Stoughton; H. I. Shaw.
No. 31—Ionic, North Battleford; J. W. MacNeill.
No. 33—Davidson, Davidson; M. W. Coxworth, L. J. Webb, E. Odling, H. L. Sproul.
No. 35—Prince Rupert, Humboldt; A. W. Robinson, J. Preston, T. R. Newbold.
No. 38—Ekapo, Broadview; W. S. E. Inglis, L. J. Conn, W. Wyllie.
No. 39—Boscurvis, Oxbow; W. O. Fraser, G. G. Heffelfinger.
No. 42—Caron, Caron; J. E. Orr.
No. 43—Ishpaming, Langham; F. B. O'Neil, W. T. Woodley, J. G. Stockan, H. J. Thompson, E. S. Humphreys, I. Selchen, A. R. Ramshaw.
No. 44—Landmark, Lashburn; W. S. Cooper, R. H. Armstrong, G. F. Guernsey, F. B. Milne.

No. 46—Strasbourg, Strasbourg; W. A. Richardson.
No. 48—Grayson, Dubuc; J. J. Henderson.
No. 49—Assiniboia, Regina; J. K. Irwin, D. Fraser, W. L. Robinson, E. Buttery, W. W. Martin.
No. 51—Touchwood, Punnichy; C. G. Shooter.
No. 55—Craik, Craik; E. H. Insull, A. L. B. Holland, C. R. Hainsworth.
No. 57—Prairie, Wilkie; J. R. MacDonald.
No. 60—Imperial, Saskatoon; J. E. Cowie, J. McGregor, W. McKay, C. P. Seeley, J. F. Marlow, F. Cocks, G. E. Dragan, H. A. Beeby, W. Garvie, J. M. Singleton, S. H. Jackson.
No. 62—Melville, Melville; H. Mackay, H. Woodward.
No. 63—Prince Albert, Prince Albert; S. J. A. Branion, M. Musk, F. Lesley.
No. 64—Manitou, Watrous; F. B. Morfitt, H. J. Hodge, D. Fotheringham, E. J. Coote, H. Smith.
No. 65—Outlook, Outlook; J. C. Carter, E. W. Willis, J. R. McGregor.
No. 66—Wynyard, Wynyard; W. Lawton, J. Young, E. G. Brand, A. Stewart.
No. 67—Eyebrow, Eyebrow; G. M. Emmons.
No. 68—Govan, Govan; J. O. Clarke, H. S. Neeley, H. Niven, C. B. McNee.
No. 69—Carrot River, Kinistino; G. Forde, J. Edmond, J. G. Ellis, F. Arn, R. R. McEwen.
No. 70—Cypress, Gull Lake; E. G. Shilling, C. F. Colburn.
No. 71—Doric, Moose Jaw; D. T. Winterfair.
No. 73—Unity, Unity; R. W. Cantelon, J. M. Scott, H. E. Hamilton.
No. 74—Kilwinning Adanac; A. M. Bell, F. A. Weir, L. L. Fawell.
No. 75—Harmony, Perdue; J. R. Shepherd, W. W. Taylor, G.J. Saunders, A. Witten, R. K. Purdy, A. R. Houston, A. E. Friend.
No. 76—Tisdale, Tisdale; M. A. Fritshaw, A. B. Creasey.
No. 77—Abernethy, Abernethy; A. O. Brooks.
No. 79—Foam Lake, Foam Lake; R. H. Chant J. Pendlebury, J. Reid, W. McLean, C. H. Burden, W. E. Somers.
No. 80—Connaught, Windthorst; E. McCarthy, W. E. Hinton.
No. 83—Meridian, Macklin; E. E. Ellergodt.
No. 84—Lanigan, Lanigan; C. Stackhouse, J. R. Argue.
No. 85—Zealandia Zealandia; H. L. Morrison, A. D. Fletcher, F. Sparks, R. Morrison, R. MacRae, J. Bell.
No. 86—Kindersley, Kindersley; R. Thomson, R. B. Mills, L. W. Heise, W. R. Gordon, L. P. Kincaid, C. C. Reid.
No. 87—Wadena, Wadena; R. H. Nicholson, H. R. H. Summersgill.
No. 89—Twin City, Sutherland; J. Patterson.
No. 90—Kerrobert, Kerrobert; J. I. Bell, J. E. Shields, J. B. McGregor. B. E. Wilson, A. G. Henson, C. F. Mawhinney.
No. 91—Rosetown, Rosetown; F. R. Wade, G. A. Heatherington.
No. 92—Lodge Progress, Saskatoon; R. B. Murray, A. Turnbull, O. S. Wakeford, J. H. Milburn, J. Mackie, C. F. Moon, L. McBain, A. Milne, W. J. Peacock, J. C. Storr, J. A. Brittan, A. Rose, W. Gibson.
No. 94—Maryfield, Maryfield; C. G. Daum.
No. 95—Evergreen, Harris; G. M. Husband, S. Brown.
No. 96—Yellow Grass, Yellow Grass; P. C. Hill, C. Lake, D. Robertson, H. J. Wilken.
No. 97—Radisson, Radisson; C. A. Nutting, E. H. Nutting, J. S. Nutting.
No. 99—Goose Lake, Delisle; R. Glauser, W. A. Cooke, D N. MacPean.

No. 100—Biggar, Biggar; S. P. James, W. Brownlee, E. H. Ford, J. A. Fisher, R. Thomson.
No. 104—King Hiram, Regina; J. L. Bramham, G. W. Durham.
No. 105—Gothic, Luseland; F. J. Clark, F. E. Jaenicke, H. E. Marshall, J. W. Langford, J. S. Duncan.
No. 106—St. John's, Assiniboia; H. E. Ottley.
No. 108—Long Lake, Liberty; A. T. Pryor.
No. 110—Shaunavon, Shaunavon; H. M. Underhill, F. G. Horsey, S. Skatfeld, J. Cardno, W. J. Smith.
No. 111—Aneroid, Aneroid; R. B. Lloyd.
No. 113—Broderick, Glenside; W. B. Tate.
No. 116—Ceylon, Ceylon; A. Fessant.
No. 117—Dundurn, Dundurn; R. H. Sanderson, H. Ducie, G. T. Peterson.
No. 118—Paragor, Kelfield; G. A. Weese.
No. 119—Cabri, Cabri; J. Stewart, F. F. Fowler, S. Sondrol, A. Thorburn, A. Gibson, C. Kjorven, H. Rimmer.
No. 120—Ogema, Ogema; H. Hartley.
No. 121—Simpson, Simpson; S. J. Caught.
No. 123—Lancer, Lancer; J. W. A. Solley, J. B. Cross.
No. 124—Mount Hermon, Pennant; H. R. Caswell, T. H. Bowditch.
No. 125—Latomia, Weyburn; W. H. Hart, O. S. Black.
No. 128—Meyronne, Meyronne; C. N. Burr, J. M. McBrien.
No. 131—Dinston, Dinsmore; W. A. Downs, A. Capling.
No. 132—Conquest, Conquest; D. G. Flett, M. E. Whitely.
No. 133—Philathea, Nokomis; G. H. Jamieson, G. H. Hummel, H. E. Smith, G. B. Hamilton.
No. 134—Eston, Eston; E. H. Scarlett, D. McAllister, E. W. Walper.
No. 136—St. George, Moose Jaw; J. McAllister, H. S. Bell, J. Neal, E. Cameron.
No. 138—Kincaid, Kincaid; C. C. Sonne.
No. 139—Riverhurst, Riverhurst; G. C. McKenzie, R. R. Stewart, N. C. Rudd.
No. 140—Sceptre, Sceptre; G. Baird, J. Wilson, C. E. Lee.
No. 141—Progressive, Tompkins; A. C. Lindsay.
No. 142—Leader, Leader; N. Ludwig, J. L. Gaffield.
No. 143—Hawarden, Hawarden; S. Platt, H. T. Kelly, R. F. Davis, M. A. Brown, W. X. Jones, M. E. Sinden.
No. 144—Victory, Saskatoon; A. Greaves, H. D. Elliott, J. T. Truscott, J. R. Young, A. Ross, R. W. Lindsay, T. Guest, A. C. McNeil, J. Renshaw, K. Hailwood, E. A. Chater.
No. 145—Elfros, Elfros; P. N. Johnson.
No. 146—Asquith, Asquith; F. G. Gregory, V. W. Warren, S. M. Turriff, E. H. Trickey, H. C. Matheson, J. A. McSorley, R. J. Green.
No. 147—Elstow, Elstow; J. M. Elliott, F. B. Williams.
No. 152—Star City, Star City; T. R. McKee, M. S. Mooney, A. A. Campbell.
No. 154—Banner, Regina; A. L. McLean, A. C. Garner, H. Hoffer.
No. 155—Raymore, Raymore; S. Edwards.
No. 157—York, Churchbridge; E. Einarsson.
No. 158—Borden, Borden; E. Foster, T. H. Wensley, H. Sutherland, T. J. Ford, L. V. Cowley, N. S. Smith H. S. Foster, O. Brand, F. Fuller.
No. 160—Cut Knife, Cut Knife; A. J. Phillips, H. J. Bell.
No. 163—Fillmore, Fillmore; F. C. Wilson.
No. 164—Milestone, Milestone; W. G. Turner.
No. 165—St. Luke's, Plenty; H. M. Earle, A. E. Bevan, A. Brown, A. McGill.

No. 168—Earl Grey, Earl Grey; A. Binnie, J. A. Macdonald.
No. 172—Memorial, Moose Jaw; Robt. Mayes.
No. 173—Lakeview, Tessier; G. H. Johnson.
No. 174—St. Andrew's, Regina; E. C. Bird, F. J. Hugli, W. Leslie, G. J. Stephenson.
No. 176 —Gray, Gray; K. C. Gillis W. B. Gillis.
No. 178 —Norquay, Norquay; E. L. Treasure, H. Wylie.
No. 181 —Tuberose, Tuberose; R. J. Farrend.
No. 183 —Nipawin, Nipawin; W. C. Shearer, W. Connell, W. Pace, A. E. Hulley.
No. 184—Osage, Osage; W. G. McBurney.
No. 185—Loyalty, Ruddell; F. L. Stephens, G. Mabey.
No. 186—Emulation, Regina; S. C. Burton.
No. 187—Lucky Lake, Lucky Lake; A. C. Coulter.
No. 188—Glenedyth, Climax; H. Loken, A. H. Stevens, D. Mitchell, E. A. Wiggins.
No. 189 —Herschel, Herschel; O. J. Turl W. McKenzie, W. J. Hares, R. T. Lawson.
No. 190—Turtleford, Turtleford; A. H. Clark, T. C. LeGros.
No. 191—Macrorie, Macrorie; R. L. Maxfield.
No. 192—Sovereign, Sovereign; J. E. Burt, J. V. Greer, W. Leith, J. A. Leith, J. D. Lawrence, R. Pierson, R. Thornton, J. M. Ross, W. H. Waite, E. T. Hambly.
No. 196—Lacadena, Lacadena; D. A. McMillan.
No. 199—Admiral, Admiral; W. A. Stewart, H. Elliott.
No. 200 Hudson Bay, Hudson Bay Junction; F. Warburton, T. W. Gilmour.

OPENING OF GRAND LODGE

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented by their accredited representatives, Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form and the Grand Chaplain implored the blessing of the G.A.O.T.U. upon its deliberations.

The Grand Master gave permission for all Master Masons in good standing, properly vouched for to be admitted as visitors.

On motion of M.W. Bros. J. K. Irwin and F. B. Reilly it was resolved that: "The minutes of the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge held in the City of Regina on June 21st and 22nd, 1939, as printed in the Proceedings and distributed, be taken as read and confirmed."

On motion of M.W. Bros. F B. Reilly and J. W. MacNeill it was resolved that: "Printed copies of the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge being in the hands of all representatives, they be taken as read and adopted."

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

The following distinguished visitors were then escorted into Grand Lodge by the Grand D. of C.: M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, was presented by M.W. Bro. C. P. Moore.

M.W. Bro. S. Harris, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, were presented by M.W. Bros. F. B. Reilly and W. M. Martin.

R.W. Bro. Charles Davidson, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Montana, was presented by M.W. Bro. W. J. Smith.

The Grand Master cordially welcomed our distinguished guests, intimating that they would be given an opportunity of addressing Grand

Lodge before the sessions closed, after which Grand Honours were accorded.

NATIONAL ANTHEM

The assembled Brethren joined in singing the National Anthem.

WELCOME

The M.W. the Grand Master called on Bro. S. E. Bushe, Deputy Mayor of the City of Saskatoon. Bro. Bushe extended a most cordial welcome on behalf of the City of Saskatoon and in closing his remarks suggested that the Brethren take comfort from the thought "That God is still in His Heaven and the British Empire is still intact."

The M.W. the Grand Master called on W. Bro. G. E. Dragan, the Worshipful Master of Imperial Lodge No. 60, who, on behalf of the four Saskatoon City Lodges and Twin City Lodge, Sutherland, extended a most sincere welcome to the Brethren in attendance at the Thirty-fourth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. Bro. Dragan intimated that no effort had been spared in an endeavour to anticipate every wish of the visiting representatives and urged that full advantage be taken of all facilities provided by the Saskatoon and Sutherland Lodges.

R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks, Deputy Grand Master, briefly acknowledged the welcome of Bro. S. E. Bushe; R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, Grand Junior Warden, expressed appreciation for the welcome extended by W. Bro. G. E. Dragan.

WELCOME -C. O. DAVIDSON

M.W. Bro. C. O. Davidson, the first Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan and Grand Master in 1908-09, was presented to Grand Lodge by M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate. The assembled Brethren tendered our veteran Craftsman a stirring and wholehearted welcome. Bro. Davidson in acknowledging the welcome, intimated that while he was now resident in Vancouver and had not been able to attend the Annual Communications of Grand Lodge for some nine years, nevertheless, his thoughts were constantly with his Saskatchewan Brethren.

REDEDICATION EXERCISES

The M.W. the Grand Master called on the Grand Chaplain, V.W. Bro. J. W. Pratt, who drew the attention of the Brethren to the fact that we had on our Altar a Volume of the Sacred Law from the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, which Volume had rested on the Altars of several Grand Lodges on the North American continent. The Grand Chaplain then led the Brethren in rededication exercises and concluded his final prayer with these words: "We rededicate ourselves to the application of its truths and the practising of its principles."

RECEPTION -GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The M.W. the Grand Master requested the Grand Representatives of Sister Jurisdictions near the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan to assemble at the Altar under the direction of the Grand D. of C. M.W. Bro. James McCauley, Grand Representative of the United Grand Lodge of England, extended greetings and felicitations on behalf of the Grand Jurisdictions represented. The Grand Master acknowledged the greetings and requested the Grand Representatives to convey to their respective Grand Lodges the kindliest felicitations of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

The M.W. the Grand Master delivered the following address, which, on motion of M.W Bros. J. McGregor and J. Orville Clarke, was referred to the Committee on Grand Master's Address and Jurisprudence:

Brethren, I am pleased to see and welcome you to the fellowship of Grand Lodge. I understand that many of you have come long distances and made great sacrifices to be here. I appreciate such loyalty to the Order.

Within our total attendance we have a group of Brethren consisting of Grand Lodge Officers and members of the many committees of Grand Lodge. Year in and year out they serve us faithfully and unselfishly. I thank these Craftsmen for their good work.

We have an extensive programme to complete at this meeting. In order to make satisfactory progress and allow ample time to consider questions of difficulty which may arise, it will be necessary for all to co-operate in saving what minutes we can by keeping strictly to the business in hand. In spite of the busy sessions there will be periods for relaxation from our labours to enjoy hearing the messages of our distinguished guests, music from the Masonic Male Chorus and fellowship with one another. At all times, whether we are at labour or refreshment, we will be thankful to the four Saskatoon Lodges for the comfortable accommodations and splendid entertainment they have provided.

The past year in the affairs of humanity has been a moving picture of lightning changes and great contrasts. We have stood back, in comparative security of distance from the central scenes, amazed and bewildered at the terrible and devastating attacks, devised and perpetrated by man, deliberately shattering those traditions we love, cling to and cherish as essential to our daily lives. We are reminded of our freedom and begin to realize that we have lived without understanding its life-giving purpose. We look from the present into the dark horizon of the future and wonder what new civilization, what new era is upon us. We, as Masons, ask ourselves what can be done to give it form, to mould it to our hearts' desires, to our ideals. Some in their anxiety say, "**These barbaric and bestial conditions in man are a challenge to Masonry; something must be done by our Order; concerted action must be taken!" That is not so.** There never has been or ever will be a challenge to Masonry as long as the ancient landmarks are preserved sacred and inviolable and we never suffer an infringement of our customs, or a deviation from our established usage. **The challenge is not to Masonry but it is most decidedly a challenge to you and to me as individual Masons.** All of us became a Mason with the sincere desire to make himself more extensively serviceable to his fellowmen. The greater the need of our fellowmen, the greater the responsibility and opportunity to serve. That need is growing greater every day. Masonry always has and ever will stand ready and willing to assist us in developing our power to serve. There is a new challenge to each of us to use Masonry in developing that power and to use that power in serving our fellow creatures. From my own personal experience in meeting and enjoying Masonic fellowship with hundreds of our Brethren throughout the year I believe without any doubt that their original purpose in joining the Order is still alive and active.

Our Honoured Dead

From time to time throughout the year our Grand Lodge office received official notices informing us of the passing of distinguished Brethren of sister Grand Jurisdictions. We extend to those jurisdictions our sin-

cere sympathy in their hour of loss and sorrow. The names of those eminent Brethren and their respective Grand Lodges are as follows:

British Columbia—J. S. Henderson, Past Grand Master.
Colorado—J. C. Sanford, Past Grand Master.
Connecticut—W. G. Granniss, Past Grand Master.
Delaware—T. F. Day, Past Grand Master.
Illinois—D. D. King, Past Grand Master.
Indiana—C. P. Benedict, Past Grand Master.
Iowa—L. A. Larson, Past Grand Master.
Kentucky—J. E. Wilhelm, Past Grand Master; J. Garnett, Past Grand Master; C. S. Rankins, Past Grand Master.
Louisiana—E. H. Addington, Past Grand Master.
Manitoba—H. L. Adolph, Past Grand Master.
Massachusetts—J. H. Tatsch; F. W. Hamilton, Grand Secretary.
Minnesota—M. B. Price, Grand Master; E. A. Kling, Past Grand Master; D. W. Knowlton, Past Grand Treasurer.
Mississippi—J. E. Green, Past Grand Master.
Nevada—W. R. Adams, Past Grand Master.
New Brunswick—John Thornton, Grand Master.
New York—S. N. Sawyer, Past Grand Master.
North Dakota—R. E. Trousdale, Past Grand Master.
Oregon—E. H. Sensenich, Past Grand Master; G. D. Brodie, Senior Grand Warden.
South Dakota—L. M. Simons, Past Grand Master.
Tennessee C. W. Polk, Past Grand Master; E. R. Burr, Past Grand Master.
Washington—C. D. Atkins, Past Grand Master.
West Virginia—F. C. Steinbicker, Past Grand Master and Grand Treasurer.
Wisconsin G. H. Keenan, Past Grand Lecturer.
Wyoming—B. H. Sage, Past Grand Master; G. E. Miller, Deputy Grand Master.

On the evening of Thursday the 25th of April, 1940, Most Worshipful Brother John Thornton, died at his home in Saint John, N.B. His many years of service to the craft he dearly loved were recognized by the highest honour his Grand Jurisdiction of New Brunswick could confer upon him, that of Grand Master. While still having a third of his term of office to complete, at the age of three score years and ten, he passed to the Grand Lodge above. A letter of sympathy was immediately forwarded to the Grand Jurisdiction of New Brunswick. The Brethren of New Brunswick may be assured that we feel deeply for them in their bereavement and particularly during the sessions of their next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

During the night of Monday the 23rd of October, 1939, W. Brother R. M. Sanburn, a Past Master of Shaunavon Lodge No. 110 and the Brother selected by District No. 14 at their district meeting held on the 17th of July, 1939, as their D.D.G.M. for the term 1940-41, passed away after a short illness. Your Grand Master had the duty of conducting the Masonic Funeral Service. Brother Sanburn was preparing to take time from his busy life in business and public affairs to serve the Craft in the wider field of the District. The community has lost a useful citizen and Masonry a faithful Craftsman.

R.W. Brother P. H. Thomsen, the I.P.D.D.G.M. of District No. 11 and a member of Cypress Lodge No. 70, Gull Lake, Sask., met with a fatal accident while at work the afternoon of the 2nd of November, 1939. Your Grand Master conducted the Masonic Funeral at the request of the Gull Lake Brethren. "Pete" as he was commonly called, will be greatly

missed. He was a pioneer of the district and had lived a life of hope and cheer. His last words before the accident were to a Brother of the Lodge as they were parting, he said, "Well, I am making the road passable for you." That was Pete's way of life.

Once in awhile in the passing of a great man, we feel we have suffered a personal loss, the loss of a friend. Then we realize that his life has been given in the service of genuine love to his fellowmen. Such a man was John Buchan whose death occurred in February of this year. In recognition of what his life stood for I instructed the following memorial be issued and sent to all our constituent lodges.

IN MEMORIAM

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan
A.F. & A.M.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER

To the Worshipful Masters, Wardens and Brethren of all Constituent Lodges and to all to whom these presents may come:

BRETHREN:

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
LORD TWEEDSMUIR
P.C., G.C.M.G., C.H.

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, died at Montreal, on Sunday evening, February 11th, 1940, aged 64 years.

John Buchan is dead! "With dignity and self-forgetfulness this great heart put all his shining gifts of mind and character unreservedly at the service of Canada. Here his roots had struck deeply. We salute in death that gallant heart, that victorious spirit."

"And you from time's slow torments free,
Shall pass from strength to strength and scale
The steeps of Immortality."

—John Buchan.

As a tribute of our great respect it is hereby ordered that each Lodge drape its Altar and Charter for the space of thirty days and it is further directed that this memorial be read in each Lodge at the first Regular Communication after its receipt and that it be spread on the minutes.

HORACE MELVILLE UNDERHILL,
Grand Master.

(Seal)

Attest:

ROBT. A. TATE,
Grand Secretary.

Main Objectives of the Year

There is no doubt that the success of Masonry, both from the view-point of its present membership and from the view-point of attracting suitable material, depends upon the present membership appreciating the value of Masonry. If the Brethren appreciate the value of the trust we hold, price of work for the Order and payment of dues will look very small. On the other hand, if the value of Masonry is not appreciated the greater that lack becomes, the greater will become the problem of arrears of dues, suspensions by reason thereof and the less the attraction for good material to seek membership in our Order. I firmly believe that we have something well worthwhile in our system of symbolism. I have

faith in the Brethren wanting to realize something of the value of that system to themselves. My main objective for the year, therefore, was to enable the Brethren to obtain for themselves a growing appreciation of the value of Masonry.

To carry out this plan of reaching as many Brethren as possible in the short space of one year, meant selecting a means of general interest, of universal need, and at the same time having the distinguishing characteristics of Masonry. This all had to fit into the statement so familiar to all of us that Masonry is a noble Science and a Royal Art. In all my messages to the Craft these two great functions of Masonry were kept in mind in order to assist them towards a fuller understanding of Masonry as a noble science of the true way of life, in accordance with their own beliefs and to urge them to increase the application of that science so as to enjoy from their own experience a richer appreciation of Masonry as a Royal Art. Our beloved King and Queen, while visiting us last May and June, exemplified two of the distinguishing characteristics of Masonry, those of respect and friendliness, as founded upon the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, in a most gracious, natural and sincere manner. So the Masonic programme was launched as a means of giving one and all an opportunity to consciously apply Masonry in service to our fellow men by exercising a little more respect and friendliness in our daily contacts.

"As you travel on your pathway,
Drop a kind word here and there,
Pleasant words will cost you little,
Yet may reap a harvest fair.
When you see a mortal worried,
And his spirits drooping fast,
Drop a gentle word or,
Smile a smile—as you go past."

District Meetings and District Deputies

Section 39 of the 1928 edition of our Constitution says that "The function of the District Meetings is for the purpose of instruction and for the selection of the D.D.G.M. and they are not to be regarded as legislative bodies in any way and have no constitutional power or right to make a levy upon constituent Lodges for any purpose." It is not to be expected that much can be accomplished in the way of instruction at an Annual District Meeting held between seasons.

Section 44 of the same edition outlines the duties of a D.D.G.M. and you will note that they concern each Constituent Lodge of his District and the Brethren. He is to visit each Lodge, make an examination of its books and records, inspect its mode of working, enquire into its condition and proceedings and give Masonic advice, instruction and assistance. Then, he is to report to the Grand Secretary about his work on or before the 15th of May so the Grand Secretary may lay the report before the Grand Master and the Committee on the Condition of Masonry, and he has such further duties as may be placed upon him by the Grand Master or Grand Lodge. Such duties take on the nature of the duties and responsibilities of both the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary. Our District Deputies have great responsibilities.

It is, therefore, not surprising that District Meetings and District Deputies come in for much criticism and that their alleged faults are paraded from time to time. We are thankful to M.W. Brother Burton for bringing these matters to a head so we may know more about the complaints and place the responsibilities where they belong and prepare those who have the responsibilities to better fulfill them. In view of the

fact that the incoming Grand Master is rushed, immediately after his installation, into the problems of District Meetings, their programmes, the most suitable place of meetings and dates of same, I had given considerable thought to these things months before the meeting of Grand Lodge in anticipation of having to assist in making the District Meetings of greater value and in helping the District Deputies in their heavy duties. I had prepared a programme of instruction for the afternoon meetings with two objects in mind: (a) the business of a Constituent Lodge at a regular meeting and (b) the conferring of the First Degree. Immediately after Grand Lodge I met with the D.G.M., G.J.W. and 15 D.D.G.Ms. All these questions were discussed with the idea of working out a plan that would best serve each district as to place, date and programme without making it too inconvenient for the Grand Master and Grand Secretary or too expensive by reason of extra trips on dates not fitting in with a schedule. It was interesting to find many different opinions on all these matters and although the meeting was successful in bringing these phases out it was not possible in the short time available to arrive at any decision other than to obtain as much latitude as possible in regard to dates in the majority of the districts and ideas regarding the varied nature of the instruction desired.

The next day the Grand Secretary and I got together and I placed the results of the meeting before him and we discussed all angles from the viewpoint of serving each district as best we could according to their peculiar problems and having in mind that I would visit eleven district meetings and that the other six districts should be divided amongst my three principal officers so that each would have two District Meetings to visit on my behalf. Then, the following plan was worked out to meet the demands of the different districts. The afternoon session was to be turned over to each District Deputy to formulate a programme which would best serve his district. The evening session was to be used for the selection of a D.D.G.M., the answering of questions by the Grand Secretary and Grand Master, and an address by the Grand Secretary from the view point of the service of the Grand Lodge office to the Constituent Lodges, a recess for fellowship and particularly to give the Grand Master and every Brother an opportunity to meet, and finally the message of the Grand Master to the Craft based upon what the meeting of the afternoon seemed to point out as most helpful. The evening session was to close sharp at 10 p.m.

The Grand Secretary immediately sent out letters to all District Deputies with instructions. Early in July I sent out a circular letter from my own office to all District Deputies giving further ideas about the purpose of the afternoon meetings and suggestions for their programmes, organizing to get a good attendance and particularly for all Masters and their Wardens to be present.

I attended the following District Meetings:

District	Place	Date
No. 14	—Meyronne	Monday, July 17th.
No. 11	Swift Current	Tuesday, July 18th.
No. 12	—Eston	Wednesday, July 19th.
No. 7	—North Battleford	Thursday, July 20th.
No. 13	—Wilkie	Friday, July 21st.
No. 15	—Wynyard	Monday, July 24th.
No. 4	—Fort Qu'Appelle	Tuesday, July 25th.
No. 16	—Govan	Thursday, September 14th.
No. 3	—Moose Jaw	Monday, September 25th.
No. 2	—Regina	Tuesday, September 26th.
No. 5	—Saskatoon	Wednesday, September 27th.

Districts No. 9 and 10 being most convenient to R.W. Brother Brooks of Abernethy I authorized him to attend, on my behalf, their two District Meetings, the one held at Moosomin and the other at Melville. Districts No. 1 and 17 were convenient to R.W. Brother C. P. Seeley and I authorized him to attend, on my behalf, their two District Meetings, the one held at Prince Albert and the other at Lucky Lake. Districts No. 6 and 8 had their meetings at Weyburn and Estevan, respectively, and I authorized R.W. Brother Douglas Fraser of Regina to attend both on my behalf.

In view of the fact that I did not attend the District meetings in Districts No. 9 and 10, 1 and 17, 6 and 8, I hoped to fulfill my duty to the Brethren of these districts by arranging to be with them at a Rally Meeting. I have not been able to do so except in the case of District No. 1. In Districts No. 6, 8 and 9 I had the pleasure of calling at fifteen Lodge points when I met Brethren of these Lodges and enjoyed short visits with them. Then I have been trying to get personal letters away to all Lodges which I could not expect to visit during my term of office.

At the afternoon session I was kept busy making notes to enable me to plan for the Brethren at the evening session a message which would best serve the needs of the particular district. The experiment of leaving the programme to the District Deputies was successful in bringing out many valuable factors, disclosing strength as well as weakness in the condition of Masonry. No two District Meetings were alike. I regret very much that I was not present at all the District Meetings. However, the eleven I did attend were most valuable to me. Some of the outstanding features were as follows: the frank appreciation of Masonic Fellowship with the Grand Master; a sincere urge to do things and for Masonry to accomplish more; a sincere desire to obtain a better understanding of Masonry; a lack of satisfaction about the uniformity of instruction in regard to the work; a lack of evidence showing the Grand Lodge Research Papers had accomplished anything like what I hoped for or even what I expected and in one or two instances, a desire to extend powers of District Meetings.

As a result of these experiments with District Meetings, the discussions I have had with a number of Brethren, the discussions at the meeting of the Special Committee on these matters and further reflection, I have the following opinions to express: the District Meetings should be continued; the Constitution as it stands is elastic enough to allow for sufficient change in District Meetings to better fulfill the purposes for which they are intended; the Grand Master and Grand Secretary should arrange the dates, places and programmes for the District Meetings to best serve the districts as far as may reasonably be done in view of all circumstances; the training of District Deputies is only part of the problem; selection for the office is very important; they could do better if they had two years in office instead of one, and given more organized instruction in preparing for their work and assistance in carrying on their duties when in office. A good field for training is in the Lodge of the District Deputy Elect and still better when in office. The organized instruction I have in mind would include a printed booklet outlining his duties—first, as the representative of the Grand Master and, second, as the representative of the Grand Lodge Office. This to be supplemented by correspondence from the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary dealing with their respective fields as related to a District Deputy. If the Grand Master cannot find time to instruct both the District Deputies elect and his own District Deputies, he can instruct the Deputy Grand Master to assist him as provided by Section 43 of the Constitution. The Grand Master should attend all the District Meetings, give his share of the instruction, meet as many members of the Craft as

he can and give them his personal message. As to providing a training field for the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens, the Grand Master should be able to provide that without giving up his own responsibilities as we have become accustomed to limit them. I think that our problems concerning District Meetings and District Deputies are basically the same and involved with those of Grand Lodge as well as every Constituent Lodge. The success of the Constituent Lodge depends so much upon the leadership of the Master and his understanding of his responsibilities and ability to obtain the co-operation of all so that the maximum progress may be made in Masonry. It seems to me that the Grand Master stands in something the same position as the Master of a Constituent Lodge and that Grand Lodge as a whole stands responsible as a source of service by way of assistance and guidance in the business affairs of the Constituent Lodge on the one hand and through inspiration to the Craft in all that Masonry stands for as a spiritual and educational force in the community on the other hand.

Visits to Lodges

I had the privilege of visiting the following Lodges during my year of office:

Wascana Lodge No. 2, Regina, on the 13th of September, 1939, when I was on my way to the District Meeting in District No. 16.

St. George Lodge No. 136, Moose Jaw, on the 15th of September, 1939, when I was on my return from the District Meeting in District No. 16.

Lodge Progress No. 92, Saskatoon, on the 28th of September, 1939, when I was on my way to Prince Albert. At this meeting I had the pleasure of seeing the W. Master, Albert Milne, confer the First Degree upon his son. I was very pleased to have with me M.W. Brother James McGregor, R.W. Brother Robert Bell, D.D.G.M. District No. 5, and other Grand Lodge Officers. For a fuller report of this meeting I refer you to the report of the D.D.G.M. of the District.

Kinistino Lodge No. 1, Prince Albert, on the 29th of September, 1939, upon the occasion of the celebration of their Sixtieth Anniversary. This was a wonderful meeting in recognition of our oldest Constituent Lodge and I request you to refer to the report of the D.D.G.M. of District No. 1 for full information regarding the occasion. M.W. Bros. Robert Young and Mark Musk and R.W. Bro. E. E. Robinson, D.D.G.M. of District No. 1, were present.

Shaunavon Lodge No. 110, on the 25th of October, 1939, on the occasion of the celebration of their Twenty-fifth Anniversary. We were pleased to have a number of visitors from Turner and Harlem, Montana.

Meyronne Lodge No. 128, on the 6th of November, 1939, being a special meeting of rededication to Masonry by the officers and Brethren. There was an International touch to this gathering as R.W. Brother H. O. Morgan, Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Lodge of Montana, and two Past Masters from Opheim, Montana, were present. R.W. Bro. R. J. Hawthorne, D.D.G.M. of District No. 14, was in attendance. The rededication ceremony was impressive and beneficial. It affords a valuable purpose for a special meeting.

Azure Lodge No. 122, Eastend, on the 22nd of November, 1939, when some twenty-seven Brethren of Shaunavon Lodge paid a fraternal visit.

Shaunavon Lodge No. 110, on the 27th of December, 1939, when I had the honour and privilege of conducting the installation of officers in my own Lodge.

Admiral Lodge No. 199, on the afternoon of the 7th of February, 1940, when they held an Emergent Meeting so that I could attend by train to be present when they conferred the Third Degree upon a candidate. Again on the 2nd of May, 1940, I visited this Lodge along with nine other Brethren from Shaunavon Lodge when the First Degree was conferred upon a candidate. The Brethren of Admiral Lodge, although few in number and handicapped by years of difficult financial conditions, have proved equal to the responsibilities which go with the honour and privilege of holding a warrant for a Masonic Lodge. They are to be congratulated for the excellent manner in which they are fighting through to success.

Morse Lodge No. 93, on the 6th of May, 1940. I was glad to be able to visit this Lodge by leaving a day earlier on my way via Regina to Minot, North Dakota. Four Brethren from Herbert Lodge No. 180 were present.

Moose Jaw Lodge No. 3, on the 7th of May, 1940, when accompanied by the Grand Secretary I was pleased to make an informal visit to this live Masonic Lodge and to carry with me their personal greetings to the Minot Brethren, whose work is the same.

In regard to Rally Meetings late in December, 1939, the Brethren of Regina, through R.W. Brother Douglas Fraser, notified me they were agreeable to holding a Masonic Rally Meeting, planned to give the Grand Master a full opportunity to convey a Masonic Message to the Craft, to provide that all Brethren should meet him personally and for all to enjoy fellowship as they partook of a buffet lunch. I was glad to accept this invitation. The meeting was arranged under the warrant of Assiniboia Lodge No. 49 and took place on Friday, the 19th of January, 1940. Owing to the roads being blocked and the weather being very cold and stormy, the Regina Brethren were disappointed that there were only one hundred and forty-seven in attendance. I was very pleased to have accompany me on this occasion the following Past Grand Masters: M.W. Brothers H. H. Campkin, Ven. Archdeacon J. K. Irwin and N. B. Williams; the following Grand Lodge Officers: A. O. Brooks, Deputy Grand Master; Douglas Fraser, Grand Junior Warden; Robert A. Tate, Grand Secretary; A. C. Garner, Grand Treasurer; Walter Leslie, D.D.G.M., and J. Watson and E. C. Bird. I feel quite satisfied that the Regina Brethren have discovered an excellent method for the promotion of Masonic Fellowship characterized by the direct contact between the Grand Master and the individual members of the Craft in the most personal and beneficial degree.

On Friday, the 23rd of February, 1940, upon short notice given immediately after I had received notification of the date for a meeting of the Special Committee investigating District Meetings, etc., I attended St. George Lodge No. 136 at Moose Jaw, when a Rally Meeting was held something along the lines of the one in Regina. There were one hundred and one Brethren present at this meeting and the road conditions and the short notice caused the poor attendance from outside the City. Nevertheless, it was a successful gathering and confirmed the method as excellent for the purpose above explained. I was pleased to have with me on this occasion R.W. Brothers J. E. Orr, D.D.G.M., and T. H. Pendlebury, Grand Registrar.

I regret that due to the unexpected pressure of my own office responsibilities as well as other Masonic duties, I simply will not be able to attend more than one or two such gatherings before Grand Lodge meets.

The Grand Secretary and your Grand Master enjoyed informal visits with groups of Brethren while on our way to attend the Fiftieth Anniversary of Star in the West Lodge, Minot, North Dakota. On

Wednesday, May 8th, we visited at Milestone, Lang, Yellowgrass, Weyburn, Halbrite and Estevan.

On our return trip we visited groups of Brethren at Moosomin (where we viewed the plot where the late M. W. Brother E. L. Elwood is buried), Wapella, Whitewood, Broadview, Grenfell, Wolseley, Indian Head and Qu'Appelle.

We enjoyed the few minutes fellowship with the Brethren at these points and they appreciated the fact that the opportunity had been given them to meet their Grand Secretary and Grand Master.

The celebration of the Golden Jubilee Anniversary of Star in the West Lodge No. 33 at Minot, North Dakota, on Thursday, the 9th of May, was honoured by the presence of their Grand Master, M.W. Brother Harry W. Gill; Grand Secretary, M.W. Brother Walter L. Stockwell, and the Governor of the State who is their Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Brother John Moses. Two of the surviving charter members were present, the senior member having been a Mason for 69 years. R.W. Brother Frank L. Eversull, was the main speaker and his subject was "Masonic Backgrounds." The North Dakota Brethren gave us a warm welcome and a pressing invitation to come back. They appreciated our presence and messages of fraternal greetings and best wishes.

On Monday the 20th of May I expect to visit Cypress Lodge No. 70 at Gull Lake when they initiate two candidates.

On Tuesday the 28th of May I am planning to be with Glenedyth Lodge No. 188 at Climax on the occasion of an international gathering of Brethren from several Lodges in Montana and south-western Saskatchewan. I am looking forward to enjoying Masonic fellowship with all the Brethren and particularly to having a good visit with my friend of many years, M.W. Brother Edwin Fredlund, the Grand Master of Montana. He has sent word that he will be present. The Climax Brethren are putting on a banquet at 6 p.m. and Lodge commences at 8 p.m. when the officers of Shaunavon Lodge No. 110 will confer the First Degree upon a candidate.

Visits to Sister Grand Lodges

On the 15th, 16th and 17th of August, accompanied by the Grand Secretary, I had the honour and pleasure of attending the Eleventh Annual Session of the Montana Secretaries Association and the Seventy-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana. This Grand Lodge honoured your Grand Master by electing him to honourary membership in their Grand Lodge with the rank and title of Honourary Past Grand Master. The Past Grand Masters of this Grand Jurisdiction have an Association of Past Grand Masters and a further honour was conferred upon your Grand Master by this Association electing him to honourary membership in their body. The fellowship enjoyed with the Brethren of Montana and distinguished Brethren from other Grand Jurisdictions, was deeply appreciated and will ever remain fresh in the memory of your Grand Master.

I have authorized Most Worshipful Brother J. W. Estey to attend, on my behalf, the Grand Lodge Communication of our Sister Grand Jurisdiction of Alberta, being held during the second week in June of this year and for the Grand Secretary to accompany him.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba has kindly invited your Grand Master to visit them on the occasion of their Grand Lodge Communication, which is to be held at Winnipeg, Manitoba, during the first week of June of this year. I have been very pleased to accept the invitation to visit our Mother Grand Lodge and am looking

forward to enjoying Masonic Fellowship with the Brethren of the Province in which I spent some twenty years of my life.

Your Grand Master was very disappointed in not being able to arrange for representation at the outstanding Masonic occasion of many years, the Especial Communication of the United Grand Lodge of England held in London, July 18th to 21st, 1939. There were over 12,000 Masons present, drawn from all corners of the Globe to witness Most Worshipful Brother, His Most Gracious Majesty the King, install his own brother, M.W. Brother H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, as Grand Master of English Freemasonry.

The Conference of Grand Masters in the United States was held in Washington, D.C. during February of this year and an invitation to attend was thoughtfully sent to your Grand Master. This conference is doing excellent work in the interests of Masonry as a medium for an exchange of ideas but I felt that the expense was not warranted this year and I advised their Secretary of my sincere regrets at not being able to attend.

It was a very keen disappointment to me that I was not able to attend the International and Interprovincial gathering of Masons held under the warrant of N.W.M.P. Lodge No. 11 in the Hotel Saskatchewan Ballroom on Saturday, the 13th of April. R.W. Brother Douglas Fraser, our Grand Junior Warden, was good enough to accept short notice and speak on my behalf. For a full report of this meeting I refer you to the report of the D.D.G.M. of District No. 2.

When the Grand Secretary and your Grand Master were at the Grand Lodge Communication of Montana we had the great pleasure of meeting Brother Carl H. Claudy, the Masonic writer, and enjoying his address to the Brethren. I am pleased to say that Brother Claudy would be willing to visit us at some time when we have not so much to attend to and give us one of his many thought-provoking Masonic Addresses.

Grand Representatives

I had the honour of approving the following appointments:

R.W. Bro. Rev. T. T. Blockley as representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the United Grand Lodge of England.

W. Bro. William Malling as representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the National Grand Lodge of Denmark.

R.W. Bro. J. E. Walton, as representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the Grand Lodge of South Australia.

Bro. I. D. Costa as representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the Grand Lodge of Rio De Janeiro.

W. Bro. Geo. W. Montgomery as representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

I had the honour of nominating M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin for appointment as representative of the National Grand Lodge of Denmark near the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

D.D.G.M. District No. 12

In view of the fact that the D.D.G.M. elect for District No. 12 stated to me at the 33rd Grand Lodge Communication that he could not act as he was leaving our Grand Jurisdiction and that it was too late to arrange for a recommendation of the representatives of District No. 12 attending Grand Lodge, I re-appointed R.W. Bro. E. H. Scarlett of Eston to continue in that office for the year 1939-40. I am very glad that R.W. Bro. Scarlett undertook the second year of office and no doubt the good results of his work this year were due to a considerable extent to his previous year's experience.

Bylaws

There were about fifty applications for amendments to Bylaws approved. Over twenty effected reduction in fees, two changed the hour of regular meetings in the winter from evening to afternoon, and a few dealt with revision of Bylaws.

Rulings

Under Section 179 of the Constitution a Lodge shall not confer the three degrees for a less fee than $35.00. A Bylaw of a Lodge providing that such minimum fee or any part of it shall include current year's dues, is inconsistent with the Constitution and cannot be approved.

Dispensations, Etc.

On October 17th, 1939, I authorized a Dispensation be granted Canora Lodge No. 59 to confer the First Degree upon two petitioners for membership who had enlisted for active service and were shortly leaving the Canora district, on the night of their Regular meeting immediately following the ballot, providing same proved to be favourable, in order to enable the petitioners to obtain as many degrees as convenient before going Overseas.

On November 1st, 1939, after obtaining full information as to residence and the waiver of Prince Albert Lodges, I authorized the granting of a Dispensation to Prince Rupert Lodge No. 35 to allow them to consider the petition for membership by initiation from an applicant not having the necessary residence qualifications.

On November 8th, 1939, I authorized the granting of a Dispensation to Victory Lodge No. 144 to confer the Degrees in less than the Constitutional interval between same to enable the Candidate, who had enlisted for Overseas service, to have the degrees conferred before departing.

With reference to the amendments found on Page 92 of the 1939 Proceedings, the one referring to Section 47, page 22 of the 1928 edition of the Constitution and which was carried, the other referring to Section 98, page 34 of the 1928 edition of the Constitution and which was lost, I have to report that, in view of the fact that both motions were not carried or lost, a problem was created in the method of accounting the funds affected and I therefore directed that the said funds be accounted for in the same manner as the Constitution provided before the said amendments were so disposed of, until the problem was clarified at a subsequent Communication of Grand Lodge.

Upon the request made to our Grand Lodge by the Executors and heirs of the late M.W. Bro. E. L. Elwood to accept a trust in the sum of $500.00 and to assume responsibility for the perpetual care of the Elwood family plot in the cemetery in the Town of Moosomin, Province of Saskatchewan, to the extent that it was possible to do so upon the revenue of the said $500.00, I entered into a Trust agreement on behalf of Grand Lodge with the said Executors and heirs. The matter was thereafter submitted to the Board of Trustees of the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund to administer the said Trust Fund on behalf of Grand Lodge. I am informed that the said Trust has been accepted by that Board. I deemed this to be a proper Masonic service in memory of a distinguished citizen, eminent Mason and a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

Upon the application of Avonlea Lodge No. 156 to consider discounting their arrears to Grand Lodge, totalling $219.50 and covering the years 1934 to 1938, both inclusive, as an encouragement which might enable them to raise sufficient funds to make settlement in spite of the very difficult financial conditions, on March 11th, 1940 I gave the necessary authority to give this Lodge two dollars credit for every dollar paid

up to and including March 31st, 1940, against this indebtedness. I have been informed that as a result of this inducement the Brethren of Avonlea Lodge were able to immediately raise $109.75 and thus wipe off said arrears.

Masonic Instruction

Many of our Masters are doing splendid work in carrying out their duty to instruct the Brethren in Masonry. There is no doubt that this duty is a paramount one. Some of the Lodge Notices disclose highly commendable initiative on the part of Masters in well-thought out plans to arouse interest in the particular programme of instruction to be followed at the particular meeting. Many other Lodge Notices are made good use of to include, as well as the formal information, real jewels of thought in verse and prose on Masonic material covering quite a wide range of interests. This method could readily be followed by many more Masters to good advantage without extra expense, simply by utilizing at least some of the space on their notices which otherwise would go to waste. These ideas coming out in Lodges Notices must certainly tend to keep the interest of the members aroused in what is going to take place at the next meeting. I am sure that the notices become something of real value in this way to each member. The great majority of Lodge notices never have anything more than the formal notice of the particular meeting. Some even do not include the name of the Master of the Lodge. Many such notices could easily be made more attractive and useful with little or no increase in expense and I recommend this idea to Masters. I take this opportunity to thank the Secretaries of the various Lodges who have faithfully forwarded to me all the notices of their Lodge meetings. I have taken a great deal of pleasure in checking over all Lodge notices and urge all secretaries to be faithful in forwarding their Lodge notices to the next Grand Master for the above reasons, as well as because it is a duty to do so under the Constitution.

The great majority of the notices as well as my contacts with the officers and Brethren of many Lodges gives me a definite opinion that the papers provided to help the Masters of Lodges in their duty of instruction, are not being used to sufficient extent to make it worthwhile for the Committee on Masonic Education and Research to go to the expense and perform all the work required to put out these monthly messages. I am quite satisfied, however, that some method must be continued to assist the Masters of our Lodges in this duty of instructing the Brethren. I am also satisfied that the Brethren are desirous of learning more about Masonry. I believe that a new method should be devised whereby more personal leadership is given by Grand Lodge Officers and other skilled Brethren, supplemented by a Quarterly Bulletin. The Quarterly Bulletin could be subscribed for by Lodges and individual members at a nominal expense sufficient to cover postage. It could be issued on or about the First of July, October, January and April of each year. The July Number could be readily used for promoting the success of the District Meetings. The October Number for the purpose of organizing for the Fall work of the Lodges. The January Number for outlining helpful plans for Special Meetings and the April Number in featuring the coming Grand Lodge Communication. Each Bulletin could have a space reserved for the following purposes:

1. The Grand Master's Message to the Craft.

2. The Grand Secretary's instructions to District Deputies and Secretaries of Lodges.

3. The Committee on Masonic Education as editors of material received from different Lodges on such matters as brief items of Masonic historical interest, news items of inter-lodge visiting, Special Meetings and

other Masonic current events. They could also have some Masonic items of a current historical nature from other Grand Jurisdictions of Canada and elsewhere. They could outline programmes for Masonic instruction purposes, making reference to the papers already published in our Grand Lodge Proceedings as well as to reference books in possession of most of the Lodges. The Deputy Grand Master should be a member of the Editorial Committee by reason of his office.

Masonic Service Programme

The March Paper of the Committee on Masonic Education was thoughtfully allotted to your Grand Master for the purpose of outlining a plan of "putting the Craft to work" and forwarding same to the Worshipful Masters of all Constituent Lodges in the Province. I would, therefore, refer you to this paper, which is published in this issue of Grand Lodge Proceedings, for the outline of the Masonic Service Plan undertaken by your Grand Master with the assistance of the Grand Lodge Officers and Brethren who co-operated therewith. Such a plan was intimated in the remarks of your Grand Master immediately before the closing of Grand Lodge last year. Immediately after Grand Lodge, letters explaining the plan were sent by me to all Grand Lodge Officers. There was a regular follow-up system instituted by your Grand Master from his own office in the way of personal and circular letters to all D.D.G.Ms. and other Grand Lodge Officers; a great many personal Christmas Messages as a part of the plan and over one hundred letters to Worshipful Masters throughout the Province, to whom your Grand Master could not expect to pay personal visits during his year of office. At every opportunity, including District Meetings, visits to Lodges and the Rally Meetings, the Programme of Masonic Service was explained. In fact, the lovely responses to the Christmas Greetings were in themselves sufficient reward for undertaking this programme of Masonic Service in the interests of the Craft. As a part of the programme the following Christmas Message was sent out by the Grand Secretary and myself:

"The Yuletide season is with us again. Although there is not much snow in the Province, the radio with its Christmas programmes featuring carols, hymns, readings and plays, gives a delightful atmosphere. Then too, the business sections, streets and homes are decorated in cheery Christmas colours. The young folk react most readily; and their extra willingness to do chores for mother and be agreeable to father becomes a very important part of the success of the season. Everyone finally catches on and radiates, consciously or otherwise, the kindly attitude towards others.

"It would be grand if each year we could do something to prolong the Christmas spirit in regard to its basic nature of respect and friendship towards others. After all, that is also the basic nature of Masonry, which we say is founded on the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

"So, in wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, your Grand Master has in mind that every Brother would really enjoy the experience of full time Masonic employment. That is the way to break down 'Man's inhumanity to man.' Each can do his bit.

"In all of which the Grand Secretary joins and we both kindly say as was said by dear Tiny Tim.

" 'God bless us, every one!' "

Yours fraternally,

ROBT. A. TATE,
Grand Secretary.

HORACE M. UNDERHILL,
Grand Master."

The result has been very gratifying as evidenced by the splendid Masonic messages of Friendship and Brotherly Love appearing on a number of the Lodge Notices, letters from Masters and even a long-distance call from a Past District Deputy informing your Grand Master of how pleased his Lodge was to have the plan of Masonic Service to assist them in reviving their interest in Masonry and their responsibilities to the Craft.

A great many of the members of the Craft have been and are enlisting for Service in His Majesty's Forces. Your Grand Secretary and Grand Master deemed that some arrangement should be made whereby we could do something for the welfare of such Brethren and the sons of Brethren, both before and after they reached England. Correspondence was carried on by the Grand Secretary with other Grand Jurisdictions, including the United Grand Lodge of England and the Secretary of Canada Lodge No. 3527 of London, England. The letter from the Grand Secretary, dated the 4th of May, 1940, sent out to all Constituent Lodges of our Grand Jurisdiction reports fully as to the result of our inquiries. It is particularly gratifying that the Brethren of the Mother Country had already provided for the overseas services we had in mind through the establishment of the Beaver Club in London. Arrangements have been made with this Club for members of the Craft from Canada to be placed in touch with Masonry in the Mother Land. All the Brethren need to do is to call at the Beaver Club and make a proper contact at the office there.

You can understand from the preceding paragraphs that Masonry is very much alive in the Province of Saskatchewan. I had planned to write more letters, weeks ago, and so would have had still more replies from Masters of Lodges and Grand Lodge officers. I wish I could have had an opportunity to peruse the reports of the District Deputies but no copy goes to the Grand Master and I am too far away from the Grand Lodge office to drop in and read them. (These reports should be made out in quadruplicate and a copy of each sent direct to the Grand Master. Surely he should have these reports for his own information and reference so he could better assist his District Deputies and, through them, the Craft.) Many of the splendid letters received lately I regret that I will not have time to answer. Reports have been received from R.W. Brothers A. O. Brooks, D.G.M.; C.P. Seeley, G.S.W.; and Douglas Fraser, G.J.W., and V.W. Brother J. W. Pratt, Grand Chaplain, about the performance of duties specifically allotted to them and other duties they carried out on their own initiative with really valuable service to the Craft. I thank them and all who have so generously given of their time and talents for the benefit of the Craft. I hoped to be able to analyze all this material and give you a more definite report but lack of time leaves me bewildered with the mass of evidence showing that Masons are functioning in true Masonic ways and that opportunity exists for leadership to carry on and realize progress in every Lodge. In spite of all the good reports, there are many Lodges needing the help of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary. These Lodges should be listed by District Deputies for the information of Grand Lodge Office so that help may be forthcoming with the least possible delay.

Conclusion

I am glad that so many Masons of our Grand Jurisdiction are intensely interested in the question of what Masonry stands for today in the hour of trial and desire to know what plans can be carried out through Masonry. It shows, without any doubt, that they are looking for Masonic leadership because they have faith in Masonry. Disorder, discord and war of the most terrible nature ever devised by man is being carried on in Europe and Asia. We are amazed, dazed and paralyzed by the

continuous shocks of "man's inhumanity to man." Where does Masonry stand in such conditions? I contend that Masonry stands for those eternal, changeless and unshakeable foundations of humanity which must be recognized to stem the mad rush of mankind. First of all, we realize that life means nothing unless it has "aim", "direction", "purpose." Civilization too, must have that essential "aim" so that progress may be made. We have in Masonry this "direction". The common declaration that we believe in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man is sufficient to embrace the essential nature of the "aim" in life required by Masonry for the individual. The individual Mason must believe in the Supreme Being and that the purpose of life here is to live in accordance with the Will of the Supreme Being. The very nature of our symbolism of building bears this out beyond dispute. In effect, Masonry says, "Man builds his life pursuant to the plans made for him by the Great Architect". This puts the case in a nut shell. Masonry provides a method of teaching Masons the inner life having that "aim." That is why Masons, other things being equal, should be the outstanding leaders in their respective communities in these days of difficulty and war, as well as in times of peace.

Next, Masons want to know how the individual Mason can develop through Masonry to carry on this responsibility of leadership. We all realize that Masonry has two phases; the one as a noble science and the other as a royal art. This science and art have to do with the highest of all arts, the art of living, of enjoying the more abundant life. In this sense, science means organized knowledge about the art of living. But the art of living goes much deeper than knowledge for its most vital elements have to do with "aim" in life, which can only be realized in the personal experience between the individual soul and its Maker. Herein we discern the great value of the operative art as a system of symbolism used in the speculative sense to assist the individual in his search for that truth. The exemplification of this "aim" of the individual through his thought, emotion and action is the Royal Art itself. All Masonic teachings, including its methods of search for the truth as symbolized by "the Lost Word" or "aim" as above used, fit into and assist the Brother in his own particular faith or creed without interference of any kind. You can see that Masonry provides something like a university, embracing the two essential features of education—that of instruction (nourishment to the mind and soul) and employment (use of that instruction in actual living.) The instruction has to do with the fundamental things found in all the relationships of man with the Universe about him and with the G.A.O.T.U. The instruction is carried on in the Constituent Lodges, District Meetings and Grand Lodge. The employment of that instruction is an individual duty and is carried on at all times in all relationships of life.

I wish to point out how clearly Masonry brings out the vital difference between the opposing forces of the world today. In this regard Masonry has three phases. The first is the ideal towards which each Mason is working. The vital element in that ideal is the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. We see that it is an ideal in which the spiritual predominates. The second is the method used in the daily progress towards that ideal. It is the method of persuasion. The third is the result in living and in that we have our labours commenced in order, conducted in peace and closed in harmony. You will note that all three phases are in harmony with the objective which may be described as man's duty to live as he understands the will of God. Contrast the Masonic conception of man's purpose in this world, (which is common to all the great philosophies and all the great religions of the world) with that of the powers of aggression let loose in the world today and you will

find in the latter, a philosophy which denies the Fatherhood of God, sells the birth-right of man as the creature of the common Creator, and justifies Materialism as representing "worldy possessions" as the ideal, and force as the method to attain the end in view, with resulting disorder, discord and war. Masonry not only assists the individual to identify the noxious philosophy which ends in the loss of freedom to man, but it also assists him to see in the community about him those very materialistic tendencies which develop and emerge in time to be a part of the false philosophy which captivates man and makes the coveting of "worldly possessions" the predominating desire of his life. In this brief outline you will find ample ideas about Masonry to help you realize the great value of Masonry in developing your powers to lead in the community in which you live and the duty for you to do so.

What plans can be carried out through Masonry to further promote the duties of instructing and employing the members of the Craft as leaders in their respective communities? As already shown in my report of Masonic activities during the year, a great deal has been done and I am confident that much more can be done by a better division of responsibilities among Grand Lodge Officers and the Officers of the constituent Lodges. I believe the Craft is longing for leadership to show the way. It may be that the excellent material furnished for many years in monthly papers, provided by the Committee on Masonic Education and Research, has had much to do in creating this faith in Masonry as a source from which they can reasonably expect help. In any case, the evidence of wanting to do something comes up in many forms. It is true that many times it shows up in suggestions of using the Lodge, Grand Lodge or the District Meetings in ways which are not provided for by our Constitution, Regulations or Landmarks. It may be in part because of the growing need of humanity for those virtues of faith, hope and love; brotherly love, relief and truth. However, I believe that it is a good sign of an opportunity to make splendid progress. I am, therefore, giving suggestions which I think would help in greater service to the Craft and to our Country.

In working out plans for greater service through Masonry we can assume that we have ample scope to do so within our Constitution, Regulations and Landmarks and, therefore, we do not have to worry about any drastic changes in that regard. In particular, we can assume that the duties of the different officers in Grand Lodge and the Constituent Lodge, as set forth in the Constitution, are quite satisfactory. The difficulty is not in the Constitution or the duties as defined, but in preparing Officers to fulfil the duties undertaken when honoured with the particular office. There is no doubt that the practice followed by many Constituent Lodges of selecting a well qualified Secretary and keeping him on the job year after year has worked out well, both for the particular Lodge and the Grand Lodge office. The same practice in Grand Lodge as to the office of Grand Secretary we accept without any doubt as being essential to the interests of Masonry. Why we have allowed ourselves to become obsessed with the idea that the offices of Worshipful Master in the Constituent Lodge and Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master and District Deputy Grand Masters in Grand Lodge should be changed from year to year like a merry-go-round should be seriously considered. In view of its many weaknesses the practice might be changed, to some extent at least, so that we could experiment in keeping a good man in office for two or even more years, as the circumstances would warrant. In many of the smaller Lodges it would be well for them to select a Worshipful Master who has proven his interest in the office and his value to the Lodge. The second year gives him a chance to benefit by the valuable experience he has already enjoyed. The same applies to Dis-

trict Deputies. Last July I reappointed a District Deputy who had just completed a year of good work and his second year has been of greater value to the Craft, as well as more enjoyable to himself, because he knew better what was needed and how to help in that need. The same applies to the Grand Master but as so much time is required for fulfilling his duties it would be difficult to find men qualified who could afford to give two years to the office. The practice of changing Grand Masters every year may be necessary for the time being but the practice followed in the Province of Ontario of a two-year term, or that followed in the United Grand Lodge of England of some outstanding citizen giving permanent leadership in the office, might be worth considering. The constant change from year to year does not give the Grand Masters a chance to show continuity of policies in that most important of all Grand Lodge offices. The Grand Secretary is already burdened with sufficient responsibilities without being handicapped by helping out the Grand Master in regard to matters which are peculiarly those of the Grand Master. With one year only in office, his lack of experience in regard to the many matters which come up for his attention compels him to turn to someone and the Grand Secretary is the one who has to do the extra work. There are many duties which the Grand Master has which naturally come within the duties of the Grand Secretary, and a great deal of help is expected in such by the Grand Master. But the Grand Master should have an officer to turn to for help in matters which do not come within the duties of the Grand Secretary. There is one man the Constitution provides as such assistant and that is the Deputy Grand Master. But the Deputy Grand Master, in our practice of leaving him in office for one year only, is not prepared to give the Grand Master that assistance which depends upon special training and experience of years. In view of the leadership to the Craft which should come from the Grand Master, I suggest that the office of Deputy Grand Master should be a permanent one and that he should receive part time salary and necessary expenses. Under some such arrangement, the Deputy Grand Master could become familiar with those matters of the office of Grand Master not properly within the duties of the Grand Secretary. He could follow those matters from year to year throughout the Grand Jurisdiction so that the Grand Master would have two expert assistants and would be able to know and follow out worthwhile policies of his predecessors so as to give stability to the office and more satisfaction to the Craft. The Deputy Grand Master would thus become the permanent Chairman of the Board of General Purposes and would be not only better able to serve the Board in that capacity, but to keep the Grand Master of the year in touch with material matters dealt with in the past as well as those of the current year. The Board of General Purposes could arrange to have the Deputy Grand Master on such of the standing committees as would keep him informed from year to year so as best to serve the Grand Master in regard to the Condition of the Craft. He could be also on the Committee of Masonic Education and Research. He could look after the work of instructing the District Deputy Grand Masters elect; keep in touch with the District Deputy Grand Masters for the purpose of assisting them in carrying out policies of the Grand Master; list material in the different districts throughout the Province, watch their development and furnish all such information to the incoming Grand Master for his use in making the best selections for the appointed offices. There would be many occasions on which the Deputy Grand Master could make visits to special Lodge meetings when it would not be convenient for the Grand Master. With regard to the difficulty of making the change to the permanent office of Deputy Grand Master, this might be overcome at some time when one of the principal officers leaves the Province and a man could be then selected without

holding up any Officer for an extra year. The selection might be made from skilled and capable Brethren for the important duties. Then the Grand Master should keep in mind that the duties of the Grand Secretary are great and vital to the success of Grand Lodge and the Craft. In that regard he should arrange on his own authority, if in order, or Grand Lodge should provide for the Grand Secretary attending once in a while such gatherings as the Association of Grand Secretaries of the United States. This organization meets at the same time as do the Grand Masters of the different Grand Jurisdictions of the United States and they are good enough to send invitations each year to our Grand Lodge. Many of our Lodges are greatly in need of instruction and encouragement from the Grand Secretary concerning their business and other Masonic problems. Grand Lodge should make provision for these services to be given by him. It might make the difference between success and failure of a Lodge and our Lodges are entitled to this help.

I have another suggestion to make in regard to a matter which Grand Lodge should attend to as a permanent duty, and even though the progress from year to year is slow during the years of difficult financial conditions, and that is the building up of a Masonic Library, which could be of service to the Craft and a credit to our Grand Jurisdiction. Some excellent pioneer work has been done in commencing a Masonic Library by the Regina Brethren. Such should be the interest of the City Lodges as well as of Lodges in the smaller centres. An excellent service can be built up in this way by adding a few well-selected books each year. I am looking forward to the pleasure of again searching around in the splendid Masonic Library possessed by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

And finally, in regard to the affairs of humanity which are such a weight upon us, let us all be reminded that the universe is the temple of Deity whom we serve and that wisdom, strength and beauty are about His throne as pillars of His works. We carry on with faith and trust in Him through all difficulties and dangers. "Be of good cheer; God is not mocked."

And in regard to the many experiences of the year I wish to tell you that fellowship with the Craft has been the most valuable to me. The verse which I have so often passed on to you has become more and more a personal experience enriched by that fellowship you have allowed me to enjoy. I leave you with it.

"No one could tell me what my soul might be;
I sought for God and He eluded me;
I sought my fellow man,
And found all three."

Fraternally yours,

H. M. UNDERHILL,
Grand Master.

Notice of Motion—War Effort

M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin, on behalf of the special Committee appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master consisting of: M.W. Bros. W.M. Martin and Robt. Young and R.W. Bro. A. C. Garner, tabled the following notice of motion: "I hereby give notice under the provisions of Section 33 of the Constitution that at the session of this Grand Lodge to be held on Thursday morning, June 20th, and at such time as may be appointed by the Grand Master, I will move, seconded by M.W. Bro. Robt. Young, that there be granted:

"(1) The sum of $2,500.00 to the United Grand Lodge of England for the support of the hospitals operated by that Grand Lodge for the care of sick and wounded soldiers.

"(2) The sum of $5,000.00 to the Canadian Red Cross, Saskatchewan division, for transmission to the Canadian Red Cross Headquarters.

"and that such sums be paid out of the interest reserve of the Benevolent Fund."

Greetings and Regrets

The following telegram was read from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota: "Grand Lodge of North Dakota extends its cordial good wishes for successful communication and to assure you the prayers of North Dakota Masons go out for you in these troublous times and to remind you that no fortifications will ever be needed along your Southern boundary."

A letter was read from M.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, expressing keen disappointment at being prevented from attending by reason of health and conveying good wishes for a successful Communication.

A communication was read from the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire extending fraternal greetings and sincere wishes for a successful, constructive and harmonious Communication.

Letters were read from R.W. Bros. H. C. Hall (D.D.G.M. No. 4), R. J. Hawthorne (D.D.G.M. No. 14) and J. K. Pomeroy (P.D.D.G. M. No. 8), expressing regret at inability to be present and conveying best wishes for a successful Annual Communication.

The regrets of R.W. Bro. E. A. Crosthwaite, D.D.G.M. District No. 10, at inability to be present by reason of Military service, were verbally expressed.

Reports of District Deputy Grand Masters

On motion of W. Bros. H. MacKay (62) and T. R. Luke (12), it was resolved: "That advance copies of the following reports being printed and in the hands of the representatives of the Lodges, they be taken as read and referred to the Committee on Condition of Masonry."

DISTRICT No. 1

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. and A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 1.

District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple at Prince Albert on Tuesday, August 1, starting at 2.45 p.m. R.W. Bro. C. P. Seeley, G.S.W., representing the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, accompanied by M.W. Bro. M. Musk, P.G.M., R.W. Bro. R. A. Tate, Grand Secretary, and V.W. Bro. W. C. Shearer, Grand Steward, were introduced by R.W. Bro. Smith, P.D.D.G.M., and received with Grand Honours.

The minutes of the District Meeting held July 19th, 1938, at Melfort were read and confirmed. R.W. Bro. Ellis, P.D.D.G.M., presented his report on the condition of Masonry in District No. 1, which was ordered filed.

The floor work of the Third Degree was exemplified by the officers of Kinistino Lodge No. 1 followed by open comment by Brethren present and the Grand Secretary.

A short paper on "Ancient Free Masonry" was given by W. Bro. H. V. Goldfinch (18) which was well received by the Brethren present.

Discussions on how to encourage Lodge attendance and how to increase attendance at District Meetings were led by W. Bro. Mollard (76), R.W. Bro. Tomlinson (1) and R.W. Bro. Ellis (69) and freely entered into by the Brethren.

Lodge closing ceremonies were exemplified by the officers of Shellbrook Lodge No. 171 with comment by Grand Secretary and others.

A round table conference of secretaries under the chairmanship of V.W. Bro. W. C. Shearer (183) was held during the afternoon session and I think was a help to those attending, but sorry to say that there were some secretaries absent. This is a new feature at District Meetings and I feel it should be developed further perhaps to include even Grand Lodge sessions.

The discussions on the different matters during the afternoon session were quite open and thorough and received favourable comment from R.W. Bro. Seeley, G.S.W. The meeting adjourned for refreshments at 5.45.

At 7.40 p.m., the evening session opened and proceeded to the election of a D.D.G.M. for 1940-41. A total voting strength of 76 ballots was recorded which is one of the largest for this district V.W. Bro. W. E. Bristowe (1) was elected on the first ballot and his election was confirmed by the Acting Grand Master .

R.W. Bro. R. A. Tate, Grand Secretary, gave a very comprehensive explanation of the work of the Grand Secretary's office and work connected with Grand Lodge which was very enlightening to the gathering.

R.W. Bro C. P. Seeley gave a very inspiring address entitled "Who Comes Here," same being very attentively received by the Brethren. At the conclusion of his address he presented a P.D.D.G.M. Jewel to R.W. Bro. Ellis and Grand Lodge certificates to R.W. Bro. Robinson and V.W. Bro. Shearer.

R.W. Bro. Tomlinson was elected District Secretary.

All Lodges in the District were represented at this meeting, but in one instance they did not stay for the evening session owing to distance they had to travel.

There seems to be a lack of interest shown by Wardens in District Meetings, there being only ten Wardens present out of twenty-six eligible and ten sitting Masters were in attendance out of thirteen eligible.

I have visited each Lodge in the District once officially and some twice and have tried to point out the importance of principal officers attending both District Meetings and Grand Lodge Sessions and trust there will be an improvement in this point at the forthcoming sessions of Grand Lodge and District Meetings.

I feel that Masonry is doing no more than holding its own in this district, some Lodges are taking in new members, but this increase

is offset by suspensions in others. The average attendance is up a little and the spirit of fellowship is very good. I had expected to see a larger reduction in the amount of arrears of dues and feel that where a reduction has not been effected I can only say that secretaries in these instances have missed what I consider a good opportunity to clean up considerable of their outstanding dues.

The outstanding event in District No. 1 for the past year was the sixtieth anniversary of Kinistino Lodge No. 1 at which Most Worshipful Brother H. M. Underhill, G.M., was present and gave us a very inspiring address and at which he had the opportunity of meeting some 150 Masons of the premier district in Saskatchewan, ten Lodges of the district were represented, eight from other districts in Saskatchewan and one from the Grand Register of Alberta.

The system adopted this year of allowing District Deputies to set their own dates for District Meetings I think has proved very unsatisfactory, and I would recommend that in future dates be set by the Grand Secretary's office.

I would also suggest that more time be devoted to the instruction of D.D.G. Masters at Grand Lodge Sessions and would even suggest that a conference of retiring and incoming D.D.G. Masters with the Custodians of the Work and the committee on the Condition of Masonry be arranged, same to be held not later than noon on the second day, and not left until Grand Lodge is closed as is usually done.

I would like to see more frequent visits from Grand Lodge officers to the Lodges in the northern part of the jurisdiction and I feel it would be quite a stimulus to some of the weaker Lodges who are putting up a brave struggle in face of unfavorable circumstances.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Brethren of District No. 1 for the great honour they bestowed upon me by electing me their D.D.G.M. and to thank them for the very kindly reception I have received from them and the splendid co-operation accorded me during my term of office of which I will always cherish many pleasant memories. I particularly wish to express my appreciation to the faithful Prince Albert Brethren who accompanied me on so many of my visits, also the Brethren of Melfort Lodge No. 18 for their co-operation.

Fraternally submitted,

E. E. ROBINSON, D.D.G M

DISTRICT No. 2

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 2.

I have the honour to report that the fourteen Lodges in District No. 2 appear to be in quite a vigorous condition. In fact, there is only one out of the fourteen which has not admitted new candidates during the year. I have personally interviewed many of the initiates and have been greatly impressed with the type of candidates joining Freemasonry at the present time. They all appear to me to be young men imbued with the wish to be of service to mankind and seem to have a very high opinion of the Institution. Unless I am utterly

wrong in my conclusion, the men who are joining the Craft today will make enthusiastic Freemasons and useful citizens.

I have visited each Lodge once officially and several considerably more than once.

Each Regina City Lodge held a birthday party, which I attended, besides which there have been several other meetings of outstanding merit.

Wascana Lodge held a meeting in the Shrine Parlors at which they honoured all the Brethren who had been members for over twenty years and it was quite inspiring to see the array of members who complied with this condition. R.W. Bro. McArthur and his string orchestra attended and added to the pleasure of the evening.

Wascana Lodge held another meeting of great interest. Their first initiate, Brother Hamilton, now of Fort Qu'Appelle, was presented with a life membership at a largely attended meeting full of interest and instruction in the traditional history of this the oldest Lodge in District No. 2.

N.W.M.P. Lodge held what I think was a very important event, namely, an International and Interprovincial Rally. The Saskatchewan Hotel had to be used, as the Temple was too small for the purpose. There were many visitors from Minot, N.D., Reston, Man., Moose Jaw, and other places. The attendance was just two or three under four hundred. Many interesting speeches were delivered by various talented Brethren, the only matter of regret being that the Most Worshipful the Grand Master was unable to attend.

There was also one other meeting of N.W.M.P. Lodge to which I should refer. At one of the Lodge meetings sons and young male relatives of the Brethren were in the banquet hall until after the Lodge was closed. Immediately after that M.W. Bro. N. B. Williams addressed them in his usual excellent manner, quite evidently impressing them with the dignity and usefulness of Freemasonry. I understand that on a previous occasion they had had younger boys present, but the boys on this occasion possibly averaged 17 or 18 years, and I am informed that these lads have been invited to meet on N.W.M.P. Lodge night and not only are speeches delivered to them, but they conduct meetings themselves. which I suggest is a very useful and helpful thing to do for our future citizens.

An outstanding meeting of the year in the City of Regina was one held under the banner of Assiniboia Lodge, at which the Most Worshipful the Grand Master delivered an address of great moral and spiritual value, which will long be remembered by all who were fortunate enough to attend. In addition he also was personally introduced to all the Brethren in the banquet hall after the Lodge meeting. This meeting, which was called a Masonic Rally, was in my opinion of great value not only to those who were present, but its influence on Freemasonry in general and on the whole community cannot be overestimated.

The District Meeting in 1939 was not very largely attended and I suggest that the time has arrived to make these District Meetings purely instructional. District Meetings, in my opinion, should be presided over by the District Deputy, who should have the assistance of the Grand Secretary. This would relieve the Grand Master from a vast amount of this kind of work which he has felt hitherto he must undertake. It would release him for other duties, which I am sure of themselves require a full twelve months of arduous work.

I also am of the opinion that the District Deputy should not be elected at the District Meeting, but at Grand Lodge.

I do not wish in any way to underrate the value of the office of District Deputy Grand Master, but rather the reverse and I think it would be a step in the right direction if the jurisdiction were divided into a smaller number of districts and the greatest care taken in the selection of suitable men for the duty.

To have the honour of being chosen District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 2 was quite unexpected by me and I desire to thank the Brethren of this district for their unfailing courtesy and charity during one of the happiest years of my life, a year, the experience of which will remain a treasured memory as long as I live.

I desire to thank all the Brethren who have honoured me with their presence on my official visits and have been such a great inspiration to me. My sincere wish is that the incoming officer may derive the same pleasure and profit I have received during my year of office.

Fraternally submitted,

WALTER LESLIE, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 3

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 3.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple at Moose Jaw, on Monday, September 25th, 1939. The following Grand Lodge Officers being present: M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. N. R. Craig, P.G.M.; R.W. Bro. Robert A. Tate, Grand Secretary; R.W. Bro. Thos. Pendlebury, Grand Registrar and V.W. Bro. Niblock, Past Grand Junior Deacon.

All Lodges in the district were represented with a total attendance of one hundred and fifty.

As requested by the M.W. the Grand Master, Bro. Underhill, the arranging for, and the carrying out of the programme for the afternoon session was left to the D.D.G.M. With the assistance of the officers and members of all Lodges in the District the meeting was so arranged that each of the fifteen Lodges in the district took an active part in the programme. The Fellow Craft Degree was conferred on a candidate from Tugaske Lodge, Bro. T. G. E. Hunter, by officers selected from each one of the eleven rural Lodges. Officers selected from the four Lodges located in the City of Moose Jaw occupied the several offices during the general routine. Following the afternoon session a banquet was enjoyed by all the Brethren present, and I would like to make special mention and at the same time to express the appreciation of the members of the country Lodges and myself to the officers and members of the four city Lodges for providing this part of the programme.

At 7.45 p.m. the evening session opened and proceeded to the election of the D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year. V.W. Bro. R. A. Mayes of Memorial Lodge, Moose Jaw, being elected. During the counting of the ballot R.W. Bro. Robert A. Tate answered questions from the question box. The remaining part of the evening session was made most interesting and instructive by the addresses given by the the M.W. the Grand Master,

Bro. H. Underhill, who gave an inspiring and instructive talk outlining various questions concerning Craft Masonry. R.W. Bro. Robert A. Tate outlined, in detail, some of the many duties pertaining to the Office of Grand Secretary.

I visited each Lodge in the District at least once during the year and in eight instances was able to make two visits. I endeavored to make my official visits as early as possible during the summer and early fall months, and visited at the time of the regular meeting of Lodges to enable me to form a better opinion as to the true attitude of the officers and members relative to the work and their Lodge meetings. In every case there appeared the true Masonic co-operation between the Officers and members of individual Lodges.

It is true in at least five of the Lodges in the District the financial condition at the present time cannot be considered to be the best, due mainly through contracting obligations such as, the purchasing of Lodge buildings during the good times and looking to the continuation of those conditions to meet these obligations. In some instances the arrearages of dues are appalling to say the least, and I feel something must be done to right these conditions. In a number of instances, I suggested that a committee be set up to deal with this condition and if possible, bring in certain suggestions and recommendations they might consider helpful.

From my early observations and knowledge gained through my official visits to various Lodges in the District, I felt that in the majority of cases both the officers and members were keenly interested, and showing a real interest in Craft Masonry. In order to further stimulate and encourage attendance and inter-Lodge visitation, I formulated a plan for holding four joint meetings between the country Lodges, climaxed with a Grand Rally meeting sponsored by the four Lodges located in the City of Moose Jaw. This plan met with approval and very hearty support by the officers and members of all Lodges in the district, and the following meetings were arranged. Between the Lodges of Eyebrow, Tugaske and Central Butte. This meeting was held on Monday, April 15th at Central Butte with an attendance, notwithstanding the poor condition of the roads at that time, of 84 including officers and members from Doric Lodge, Moose Jaw, who conferred the M.M. Degree on a candidate from Central Butte Lodge.

A joint meeting was held at Mortlach, on Tuesday, April 16th, between the Lodges of Chaplin, Mortlach and Caron when the officers from St. George Lodge conferred the First Degree on a candidate from Mortlach Lodge. This meeting was well attended, there being 91 members present including the visiting Brethren from St. George Lodge, Moose Jaw.

The meeting between the Lodges of Avonlea and Briercrest which was scheduled to be held at Avonlea on April 4th but was postponed owing to the roads being impassable at that date, was held on May 1st, when the officers and members of Memorial Lodge, Moose Jaw, furnished the entertainment for the evening. 55 members, including visitors, were in attendance.

Arrangements were made to hold a joint meeting at Mazenod on Thursday, April 25th, between the Lodges of Sharon, Mazenod and Mossbank. However, owing to road conditions which prevented the officers and members from Moose Jaw Lodge No. 3 making the trip, it was found necessary to postpone this meeting to May 23rd at which time the officers from the city Lodge will exemplify a degree in their Rite.

I have no doubt, from the attitude shown by the members of all the Lodges in the District, these meetings will have a far reaching effect, and

serve as a medium whereby the Brethren will have an opportunity of becoming better acquainted, and thereby being able to assist one another in the solution of the many problems which confront all of us today.

A close survey of the financial conditions of the district show a general improvement. From the summary of the statistical reports submitted by each lodge there is a substantial reduction of total liabilities together with a reduction in the arrears of dues amounting to approximately $1800. while the number of Initiations relative to the Lodges located in the country have increased 300% over the last fiscal year.

I can conscientiously report that the members of all lodges located in District Three are taking a keen interest in all phases of Craft Masonry, including Masonic Research. The monthly prepared studies forwarded to all Lodges from the Committee of Grand Lodge are of vast importance and serve to stimulate interest in the meetings.

I am lead to believe, through my association with the officers and members of the various Lodges, that the visit of the Grand Secretary to Lodges of this district has proven to be of much assistance and it is a work that should be continued if at all possible. These visits were in the nature of informal meetings whereby the three principal officers together with the Past Masters and members of the individual lodges visited were made to feel free to discuss their local problems, and receive suggestions from our Grand Secretary.

Before concluding this report I am prompted through my experience when taking over the duties of District Deputy Grand Master, to make the following recommendation relative to the duties of the D.D.G.M. following the election at the District meeting and prior to his installation at the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. That is, he will be expected to accompany the District Deputy on at least three of his official visits. In this way he will have a better opportunity of becoming acquainted with, and a more general idea of his duties before actually taking office.

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to the Brethren of District No. 3 for the honor they bestowed upon me, and for their many kindnesses which have been exemplified by the wonderful co-operation and assistance of all the Lodges in the district. The officers and members of the four Moose Jaw City Lodges have rendered real assistance to the Country Lodges by their ready acquiescence to accompany me during many of my official visits to the rural Lodges. I sincerely hope my earnest efforts have enabled me to render some contribution to Craft Masonry in District No. 3.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN E. ORR, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 4

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 4.

The District Meeting was held at Fort Qu'Appelle on July 25th, 1939, on which occasion we were honoured by the presence of representatives of Grand Lodge: The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Underhill; R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks, Deputy Grand Master; R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, Grand Junior Warden; R.W. Bro. R. A. Tate, Grand Secretary and V.W. Bro. Isman, Grand Steward.

The M.W. the Grand Master after having been received with Grand Honours expressed his appreciation and his desire that this District Meeting might depart from what had previously been routine in that the Grand Lodge Officers should take charge of the evening meeting, while the afternoon meeting should be in the hands of officers of the District. This gave an opportunity to make the District Meeting in reality the annual business meeting of the constituent Lodges and full advantage was taken of this, insofar as the Constitution presently allows. The Grand Master's desires regarding the nature of the meeting had previously been communicated to the various constituent Lodges and this may possibly have accounted for the fact that twenty of the senior officers of the nine Lodges in the district, more than double the number in the previous year, were in attendance.

R.W. Bro. Binnie presented his report on the Condition of Masonry in the district, the detail of which has been published in Grand Lodge Proceedings 1939. The M.W. the Grand Master presented R.W. Bro. Binnie with the regalia of a P.D.D.G.M., as a tangible appreciation of the work which he has done in the District ,and R.W. Bro. Binnie briefly expressed the pleasure he had taken from his experiences during his year of office.

V.W. Bro. Isman presented a very interesting and instructive paper dealing with "The True Significance of the Ornaments and Emblems of the Third Degree."

Reports were received from Senior Officers of all nine Lodges within the District outlining the condition of Masonry in each.

The Minutes of the business session are too lengthy to incorporate in full, but attention is drawn to two resolutions submitted and passed by the meeting, for submission to Grand Lodge through the Grand Master and Grand Secretary here present.

Item No. 1: "That at Communications of Grand Lodge resolutions emanating from and approved at a District Meeting should have priority over those otherwise presented."

Item No. 2: "That in future District Meetings of this District, a resolution submitted by a local Lodge shall be dealt with before any otherwise offered."

Portions of the Second Degree were exemplified by the officers of the Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge No. 4. The Grand Secretary gave rulings on questions submitted.

The Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks, delivered a very able address on "The Duties of a Mason toward his Brother, to the whole Fraternity, to the Church and to the Supreme Being."

Following the formation of a Board of Installed Masters, the meeting adjourned for refreshment.

On reconvening for the evening session the Meeting proceeded to the election of District Deputy Grand Master for the ensuing year. The scrutineers announced the election of V.W. Bro. Isman of Sintaluta Lodge No. 14 whose acceptance and undertaking to attend at Grand Lodge for installation was recorded.

The Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. R. A. Tate, then addressed the meeting, giving an outline of the work performed throughout the year by Grand Lodge Office,and the Grand Secretary personally. This detailed report was much appreciated and will undoubtedly lead to greater understanding of the value of an active Grand Lodge Office and, therefore, to a greater measure of co-operation.

The Grand Master in his address expressed his approval of the innovations in the details of the afternoon meeting. He pointed out that we are all bound by the Constitution, by our Ancient Landmarks, and our Ancient Charges. We do not go out to sell Masonry, but the ideas which the public have regarding our Craft are moulded by the facts of our reputation. Therefore, it is essential that the teaching of our Masonic principles shall be carried into our every day life, and as we give to the world the best we possess, so shall the individual members and the Craft as a whole be well and favourably known.

The District Meeting showed a registration of 84, with a voting strength of 64. All nine Lodges of the district were represented and in consideration of the small size of this district the attendance is considered satisfactory.

Throughout the year official visits have been made at regular meetings, and when possible, at meetings when a degree was being conferred. Without mention of single instances, I would like to record the fact that the ceremonial work has been carried out in most satisfactory manner. In instances where no degree work was being done at the time, the routine of Lodge function was well in order, both as to word perfection and an understanding thereof.

It is noted that there has been during the year a general increase in attendance in this district—this applying both to members and to visitors. In order that this might be still further enhanced I have submitted a meeting schedule for the district, which if finally concurred in by all Lodges will result in complete elimination of all duplication of meeting dates.

Financially this District is improving steadily. Every Lodge now is making effort in its own particuar method toward reduction of outstanding dues, and the necessity of carrying such action through to completion is recognized. The figures of the annual report will bear comparison.

The amount of social activity within the District is increasing steadily, and the value of such is too well known to make remark from me necessary.

Most of the Lodges in the District now have a well planned outline of Research and Masonic Education. Some use the material supplied by the Grand Lodge Committee exclusively, while others encourage the preparation of original papers. There seems to be a general realization that the discussion on material submitted is equally as valuable as the addresses.

On my visit to the various Lodges I have attempted to acquire an understanding of the problems of each one, and I have come to the conclusion that Masonry in this District is on an increasingly sound basis. Especially am I pleased with the considerable percentage increase in new members who have been, for the most part, from the ranks of the younger generation. That is as it should be. There are many of the older generation who are enthusiastic and carry on marvellously well, but our Lodges need the ideas of those who are essentially representative of the youth of today.

In my addresses I have attempted to correlate Masonry, Masons and Masonic principles with the requirements of the situation in which we now find ourselves, and if, in stressing the urgent necessity for our Order to meet present day abnormal conditions I may meet with some small degree of success, I shall feel amply repaid. To me this has been a period which I shall long remember, and the opportunity of

close association with many good Masons has been a constant source of pleasure and a very profitable experience.

In conclusion may I express my deep appreciation of the honour conferred upon me and my thanks to all the Brethren who have been of invaluable assistance in carrying on the work of the year.

Fraternally submitted,

H. C. HALL, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 5

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers, and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 5.

Our District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple in Saskatoon, on September 27th, 1939. The afternoon session was opened by the District Deputy Grand Master at 2.30 p.m. We were honoured by the presence of the M.W. Grand Master H. M. Underhill; R.W. Robert A. Tate, Grand Secretary; R.W. Bro. C. P. Seeley, Grand Senior Warden; M.W. Bro. Black, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The distinguished Brethren were given the Grand Honours and a hearty welcome, which was suitably acknowledged by M.W. Bro. Underhill. He then requested the D.D.G.M. to assume the Gavel and to carry on with the meeting.

The attendance at the meeting was not as large as we had hoped for. This may be accounted for by the busy season and the road conditions at the time of the meeting. There are fourteen Lodges in the district, eleven of these being represented at the District Meeting.

The first item was a tenor solo "Send Out Thy Light" rendered by Bro. E. J. Edwards of Lodge Progress No. 92. This was very much enjoyed by all present.

The minutes of the last annual District Meeting, held on July 4th, 1938, were read and confirmed.

R.W. Bro. J. M. Elliott, P.D.D.G.M., read his report on the District for the past year.

W. Bro. J. E. Cowie of Imperial Lodge No. 60 commented very favorably on the splendid work accomplished by R.W. Bro. Elliott during his term of office as D.D.G.M., and moved that a hearty of vote of thanks be tendered R. W. Bro. Elliott.

Three short addresses were given by the following Brethren: W. Bro. H. G. H. Gilding of Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16, subject "Qualifications necessary before and after becoming a Mason"; Bro. Howard McConnell, "Why Freemasonry Endures"; W. Bro. R. H. Sanderson of Dundurn Lodge No. 117, "The Secret Place of the Most High Meet in Temple, Meet in Secrecy, Secret things belong to God." These addresses were inspirational as well as educational and were greatly appreciated by all.

W. Bro. T. Guest intimated to the District Meeting the great loss which the Craft in general and Victory Lodge in particular, had sustained by the death of W. Bro. C. J. Johannes, their Worshipful Master. The D.D.G.M. instructed the Secretary to send a letter of condolence to Mrs. Johannes and family.

W. Bro. T. Guest, assisted by the officers and members of Victory Lodge No. 144, exemplified portions of the M.M. Degree, under the

supervision of the Grand Secretary. Several questions were asked and answered by the Grand Secretary in connection with the Degree work. The Degree was well exemplified and was instructive to all those present.

The meeting then adjourned at 5.00 p.m.

A Board of Installed Masters was opened by the D.D.G.M., and W. Bro. Wm. Todd of Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16, exemplified the work. The Grand Secretary also gave further instructions as to the work, after which the Board was closed at 5.40 p.m. The Brethren then adjourned to the banquet hall where luncheon was provided by the city Lodges, and musical program by Lodge Progress male chorus, which was most keenly appreciated by all present. Lodge Progress is to be congratulated on the excellence of its musical talent.

The meeting was resumed at 7.45 p.m. The first item of the evening session was the election of the D.D.G.M. W. Bro. R. H. Sanderson of Dundurn Lodge No. 117, was declared D.D.G.M. elect for 1940-1941.

The Grand Master then presented G. L. certificates to the following Brethren: R. W. Bro. C. P. Seeley; G.S.W.; R.W. Bro. Robert Bell, D.D.G.M.; V.W. Bro. Albert Milne, G. Pursuivant; V.W. Bro. W. H. Moor, G.D. of C.; and V.W. Bro. E. A. Chater, G. Organist.

The Grand Secretary then gave an interesting and instructive talk on the relationship between the G. Secretary's office and the Craft, giving an outline of the distribution of the per capita tax and other details of the G. L. returns.

A recess of 20 minutes was then called for the purpose of having the Grand Master meet as many of the Brethren present as possible. This was followed by musical selections by Lodge Progress male chorus.

The Grand Master then delivered his message, the chief topic of his address being—give every Mason work to do, and promote the principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

During the year I visited all Lodges in the District once officially, and in some instances was able to make a second visit. On each of my visits, from ten to twenty members of the City Lodges accompanied me. They supplied music and gave short talks on subjects of their own choice. This seemed to create a deeper interest in the country Lodges. In every case I stressed the importance of more time and thought being devoted for entertainment at the social hour in the Fourth Degree. I do not hesitate in saying that if this practice was followed there would be an increased attendance.

In many of the Lodges I found that the officers consisted of Past Masters and in some cases P.D.D.G. Masters who are making every effort to carry on the work and keep the Lodges together, and I believe that there is an improvement in almost every Lodge in the District. In three or four of the Lodges they had some new members and I feel confident that this will in due time create a deeper interest in the work.

I would like to make special mention of two particular incidents. In one instance a man almost eighty years of age drove in a distance of ten miles in order to fill his office as Inner Guard. In another case the W.M. had to come in 150 miles in order to fill his office on my official visit. This is surely evidence of the keen interest taken in Masonry.

I would also like to mention one special feature that took place on April 15th, 1940 at the Bessborough Hotel, where the members and their lady friends numbering 250 sat down to an anniversary banquet given by Lodge Progress. A special feature of the evening was the burning of a mortgage on property owned by the Lodge. Musical entertainment and short speeches were indulged in, after which dancing and cards followed.

In conclusion I would like to suggest that in the future the D.D.G.M. be permitted to visit officially all Lodges twice during his term of office, providing that this can be arranged by Grand Lodge. I believe that much good would be derived as a result.

Brethren, I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my deepest appreciation for the loyal support and co-operation given me by the members of the City Lodges on my visit to the country Lodges during my term of office. This, I believe, has endeared me to Masonry more than anything else during my Masonic work and I trust that you will give R.W. Bro. Sanderson the same loyal support.

"Heaven is not reached by a single bound,
We build the ladder by which we rise,
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount the ladder round by round."

Fraternally submitted,
R. BELL, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 6

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 6.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple in Weyburn, Friday, July 28th, 1939. There were 61 members present with a total registered vote of 44, all Lodges in the District being represented.

Representatives of Grand Lodge, R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, G.J.W., and R.W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate, Grand Secretary, were introduced by R.W. Bro. W. G. Robinson and escorted to the East where they were accorded the customary honours. After the minutes of the last District Meeting were read and approved, R.W. Bro. Wilken read his report for the preceding year.

The Floor Work of the second Degree was exemplified under the supervision of R.W. Bro. W. G. Robinson with comments by the Grand Secretary. W. Bro. S. A. Kennedy then gave an illuminative and instructive address on the symbolism of the second degree. V.W. Bro. E. R. Davis, Grand Steward, delivered a fine and well thought out address on the qualifications for membership. A Board of Installed Masters was opened and instruction given by R.W. Bro. C. E. Wight, after which the meeting adjourned for supper.

The evening session opened at 7.40 p.m. and immediately proceeded to the election of D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year. V.W. Bro. Harry Hartley of Ogema Lodge No. 120 was elected D.D.G.M. for the year 1940-41.

R.W. Bro. Tate gave an instructive address on the work of the Grand Secretary's office. R.W. Bro. Fraser's address was based on the slogan adopted by the Grand Master "Putting the Craft to Work" in which he showed various ways in which this could be accomplished.

I was able to visit seven out of the eleven Lodges in the District when I suffered a severe set back in health which prevented me from making further visits. The M.W. the G.M. accordingly appointed R.W. Bro. Wilken, P.D.D.G.M., to finish my duties for me which R.W. Bro. Wilken kindly consented to do.

I have found the esoteric work uniform and in accordance with approved ritual. The officers are skilful and alert and the brethren interested and attentive. On the whole a truly harmonious atmosphere prevails throughout the District. The necessity of keeping their Lodges on a sound financial basis appears to have been kept in mind by the Brethren and I am pleased to report a reduction in arrears of dues in eight of the eleven Lodges. All premises, books, records, etc. comply with the requirements of Grand Lodge. Historical Registers are written up to date. All Lodges meet regularly around the festive board. All report more or less inter-Lodge visiting. On the whole I can see nothing fundamentally wrong with Masonry in this District. A fine spirit prevails and the Brethren appear to be fully alive to the benefits of Masonry as a social moral and benevolent institution. Better economic conditions would cure a lot of ills.

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to the M.W. the Grand Master and the Brethren of District No. 6 for the honour and privilege of serving them as D.D.G.M. I wish to especially thank R.W. Bro. Wilken and all Brethren who so kindly helped with the program of the District Meeting.

Fraternally submitted,

L. E. SMITH, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 7

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 7.

The Annual District meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, North Battleford, on Tuesday, July 20th, 1939. All eleven Lodges in the District were represented, with an average attendance of 7.3. There were also eight visitors present.

Among those present were the Most Worshipful Bro. H. M. Underhill, Grand Master, and Rt. Worshipful Bro. Robt. A. Tate, Grand Secretary.

The afternoon meeting was in charge of the D.D.G.M., who, after the general business had been completed, went through his programme as arranged, which included an exemplification of the Third Degree by the W.M and officers of Landmark Lodge No. 44.

The programme for the evening session had been arranged by the Grand Lodge officers, and consisted of the election of a District Deputy Grand Master and addresses by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary.

Both of these addresses were particularly inspiring to the Brethren. The Grand Master dealing with matters affecting the Craft in general while the Grand Secretary gave a very clear explanation of the work of administration as carried on in the office of the Grand Secretary. There was a very good representation of Masters and Wardens of the constituent lodges present.

One of the outstanding events in the district, during the past year was the celebration of the twenty-first year in Masonry of Tyrian Lodge No. 137 located at Edam. This was held at their regular meeting in July and was attended by many distinguished Brethren from adjacent Lodges. Many complimentary remarks were made during the evening, in

reference to the officers and members of the Lodge, and some time was taken up going over the history of the Lodge. During the course of the meeting the District Deputy was asked, on behalf of Grand Lodge, to burn the mortgage on their Masonic Temple as they were entirely out of debt. All in all the meeting was a great success.

I am pleased to report that I was able to visit each Lodge in the District, and was received on all my visits with the utmost kindness and courtesy by all and found the officers only too anxious to render me their help and assistance in securing the necessary data required, and I thank them most sincerely for their co-operation. Masonry seems to be in a healthy condition in this District, and while in some instances new material seems to be slow in coming forward, the Lodges are keeping themselves well up in the work. One item that must not be overlooked is the very excellent work in Masonic Research that is being effected by the sending out of the papers to the Lodges by the Grand Lodge. This is a very fine work and our thanks are due to the Committee on Masonic Education for supplying such splendid material.

I am afraid that too many of our Constitutent Lodges are carrying forward on their books, too much in uncollectable "arrearages" and would advise that they be written off.

I regret to have to report the lack of interest in the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund. I certainly did my best at every meeting to revive this interest, but think that the whole matter requires "Evangelization." At least two members of the Craft in this District were called to the Great Beyond during the year, and our hearts go out in deepest sympathy to the bereaved.

In conclusion, may I say how happy I have been in the work during this year of office. I feel that it has done me a world of good in a Masonic way and only trust that I have been able to help the Craft, through my work as D.D.G.M. to the same extent that this work has helped me.

Fraternally submitted,

ALFRED H. CLARK, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 8

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 8.

Despite another year of crop failure in this south eastern corner of the Province and the resultant difficulties in carrying on, experienced by most of the Lodges in Distric: No. 8, I think Masonry here may be said to have held its own during the past year.

There have been some very encouraging features: first, the District Meeting. The change of date to the fall, in an effort to improve attendance over the past several years, proved amply justified. The meeting was held at Estevan on Friday, September 29th, with a registration of 102, which included 14 visiting Brethren from Crosby, N.D. This was the largest attendance for some years. Twenty-six per cent of the resident membership were present—approximately twice that of the previous year—while forty-seven percent of the sitting officers were registered as compared with thirty-six per cent in 1938. Every lodge in the District was represented. The programme, which was generally agreed to have been both interesting and instructive, consisted of a very creditable

exemplification of the Third Degree by Estevan Lodge, and helpful addresses by our Grand Officers present, R.W. Bro. D. Fraser, Grand Junior Warden; R.W. Bro. R. Tate, Grand Secretary, and V.W. Bro. F. Fisher, Grand Steward. Great regret was expressed that our Grand Master was unable to be present, due to an important anniversary of Kinistino Lodge No. 1 of Prince Albert. Place was given on the programme for open discussion of matters having to do with the welfare of the Craft, while a banquet at 6 o'clock in the Anglican Parish Hall provided an opportunity for strengthening the bonds of fellowship through social intercourse.

A resolution was unanimously passed, recommending the holding of a Masonic Divine Service at Carlyle Lake this summer with an offering to be taken on behalf of the Benevolent Fund.

Other evidences of Masonic strength and stability in this District, as noted in statistical reports and lodge visitations, are:

(1) The average percentage attendance of resident membership at Lodge meetings has shown some improvement, despite the fact that the average attendance is slightly less, due to decreased membership.

(2) Arrears in dues have been reduced by approximately 25%, largely as the result of careful and energetic effort by special committees set up by the majority of the Lodges.

(3) Several Lodges have had their first candidates for a number of years.

(4) Several other Lodges, which have done no Degree Work of any kind for the past few years, exemplified at least one Degree during the past year. The officers of one of these Lodges became so interested that they decided to exemplify another Degree at a later meeting.

(5) Most Lodges in this District are officered by enthusiastic and well-skilled Brethren.

(6) A firm resolution to carry on was evidenced in every lodge visited. Even in the smaller Lodges, where it is sometimes difficult to secure the necessary quorum, there was no thought of quitting. Evidently there exists throughout the District a deep and unwavering belief in the value of Masonry, and in the necessity of holding high the torch of Masonic light in these dark days when the most cherished values of Masonry and Democracy are imperilled by the neo-paganism of Nazism.

(7) Finally, every Lodge is, I believe, a veritable "retreat of friendship and brotherly love". I was much impressed with the fine spirit of cordiality shown, not only to me, but to other visitors and especially to those from south of "the line". It is being constantly exemplified in this District that Masonry recognizes no international boundary—a happy contrast to conditions in the totalitarian nations.

If there is any recommendation I would like to record for the improvement of Masonry in District No. 8, it is that Masonic Education be given a larger place on the programme of our Lodge meetings. The Grand Lodge Proceedings are a rich, but largely unexplored, mine of excellent material for the preparation of papers and addresses. "We must go deeper if we would go further."

I desire to express in this report my thanks to the Brethren of District No. 8 for the privilege of serving in this office and for every kindness and courtesy shown me in my official visitations. It has been indeed a happy experience to meet so many fine men, and I shall forever treasure the memory of the warm fellowship I have enjoyed in every Lodge.

I pray that the Great Architect of the Universe may abundantly bless every brother Mason with those values which truly enrich life,

and that Masonry may continue to help us each to be good craftsmen in the building of that temple "not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

Fraternally submitted,

G. G. HEFFELFINGER, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 9

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 9.

The District Meeting was held in Moosomin, August 3rd, 1939. There are twelve lodges in the district, all being represented. Total registration—85 as follows: 7 Worshipful Masters, 9 Wardens, balance being Past Masters.

The meeting was opened in due form at 2.40 p.m. We were honoured by the presence of our Deputy Grand Master R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks and Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate, who were introduced and given the Grand Honours.

Bro. C. H. Whitmore of Moosomin, gave us a very instructive address, taking for his topic "The Cardinal Virtues". The Third Degree was exemplified by Moosomin Lodge, the work being much above average. The Grand Secretary gave us some very timely instructions on degree work.

Bro. T. K. Ferguson of Whitewood gave a very interesting address on "Symbolism" as applied to present day living.

At the evening session W. Bro. J. W. Francis of Ashlar Lodge was elected D.D.G.M. for 1940-41.

The Grand Secretary gave us a very instructive address on the duties of Grand Lodge office explaining fully the expenditure of the Per Capita Levy. Also explained some of the latest approved rulings.

The Deputy Grand Master gave us an excellent address on the responsibility of our obligations as Masons and Citizens. I visited each Lodge in the district and found the officers quite capable, and very much in earnest, several degrees that were conferred during my visits were above average.

Many of the Lodges are taking a keen interest in "Masonic Research" and are greatly assisted by the papers sent out by the Committee on Masonic Education. I found the average attendance the same as last year, outstanding accounts for dues about $400.00 less than previous term and a gain in membership of twenty. Average attendance of visitors at my official meetings, 8; which I think is very encouraging. I have every reason to believe that Masonry is in a good healthy condition in District No. 9.

I wish to thank the officers of the different Lodges for their co-operation and assistance, especially W. Bro. R. G. Rook, Secretary of my own Lodge who accompanied me on ten of my twelve official visits. I trust my successor in office will receive as large a measure of co-operation.

I sincerely thank the Brethren of District No. 9 for the great honour of serving them as D.D.G.M. and also the M.W. the Grand Master for installing me as his representative, for the present term.

Fraternally submitted,

W. T. FALLIS, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 10

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 10.

I present this report this year with mixed feelings of pride and a sense of failure; pride in the achievements of the constituent Lodges in the District, but a feeling of personal failure in not having presented the leadership I so hopefully thought I could present.

The District Meeting was held in Melville, October 11th last, and was a most marked success from both attendance and programme. Grand Lodge was most ably represented by the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Secretary, both of whom contributed very fully to the success of the gathering. Every Lodge in the District, with the exception of one, was represented in the attendance of ninety-two Brethren. Circumstances over which there was no control made the non-attendance of one Lodge necessary. Hudson Bay Lodge No. 200 should be specially complimented in that there were five delegates from there. The officers and brethren of the host Lodge, Melville No. 62, excelled themselves in their efforts to make a success of the meeting, and the results were very gratifying to them. I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my deepest thanks to all those whose contribution, both in attendance and to the various programmes, helped to make this District Meeting one of the finest in the history of the District.

I have visited every Lodge in the District once with the exception of Hudson Bay Lodge. A visit to the Lodge had been arranged for during the Easter Vacation, but had to be cancelled at the last minute through a difficult situation arising in the Junction, but I have every intention of visiting this excellent Lodge, even though such a visit has to wait until my summer holidays. In addition to the official visits I have already visited four of the Lodges a second time, and hope to complete a second visit to most of them before the end of June. I consider it most unfortunate that some thing more definite cannot be arranged whereby it is made possible for the D.D.G.M. to visit the constitutent Lodges more frequently.

An outstanding meeting was held in Melville, April 25th, when we were honoured by a visit from M.W. Bro. J. W. Estey and the Deputy Grand Master. A magnificent and timely address was delivered by M.W. Bro. Estey, and the large attendance was an indication of the appeal such a meeting made to the Brethren within a reasonable area around Melville. The success of this meeting was a further proof to me of the belief which I entertain that enormous good can result from the visit to certain centres within the Province of some of our best speakers in the Craft. Most of us love to listen to one gifted with the power of oratory, and a re-birth of interest among the members can be produced, and this will lead to increased attendance, which in turn will lead to increased power within the Craft.

Our District Meeting gave me a tremendous feeling of pride, and the splendid reception which I received on the occasions of my visits to Lodges added to that feeling, as a little conceit in me made me believe that the personal element entered into these things to a certain extent. I was a little sorry to find I was unable to persuade the Lodges to enter into a scheme for the inauguration of a District Scholarship Fund, and the formation of a District Fund for the furtherance of the work of the D.D.G.M. but after finding the various ways by which most of the Lodges in this

District are rendering assistance within each one's community, I felt very proud of the excellent Masonic work which they are accomplishing. More power to them, and I hope I may have opportunities of assisting them in their endeavours. We are living in most vital days. The Torch of Masonry must be held high by all of us, as an example to be emulated by all those poor wavering souls who fear for the future of all those things men hold most dear. Within the philosophy of Masonry is to be found all the finest fundamentals necessary to preserve civilization, but we must live these fundamentals, and not leave them merely as tenets of a philosophy.

My last tribute must be to the Preeceville Lodge for its excellent Anniversary Meeting, which I attended in spite of adverse road conditions, and which was a credit to the officers and members of the Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,
ERNEST A. CROSTHWAITE, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 11

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 11.

The District is composed of eleven Lodges, six of which are located along the main line of the C.P.R. between Morse and Maple Creek, and five located on the Empress Branch, the farthest from Swift Current being at Leader.

The District Meeting was held at Swift Current on July 18th, 1939. The M.W. the Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Tate, the Grand Secretary, and the Grand Senior Deacon, V.W. Bro. Shilling, were in attendance. Nine of the eleven Lodges were represented in the afternoon and representatives of one of the other two arrived for the evening meeting. Parts of the First Degree were ably demonstrated by the officers of Cabri Lodge and helpful remarks on the work were made by the Grand Secretary. In calling the District Meeting notice was given that questions relating to Masonry, without restriction, were invited, with the result that a great deal of information was made available to those in attendance and many doubtful points were cleared up. It was a real test for the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary, but they proved equal to it. Election of a District Deputy by nomination was made for the first time, and W. Bro. H. Rimmer, of Cabri Lodge, No. 119, was declared elected by the Grand Master. The Grand Secretary gave a very informative address on the administration and clerical work involved in carrying on the organization of Grand Lodge. It was a revelation to most of us. The M.W. the Grand Master addressed the meeting on the application of Masonry in our daily lives. The message was particularly appropriate to the times and conditions in which we are living. The personal concern of the Grand Master for the welfare of each member of the Craft was felt and appreciated by all who heard him.

We have in the District a great variety of Lodges, at least one that should compare favorably with the best Lodge in the Province, and from there down to one that is almost dormant. Nearly half the Lodges have not had a candidate for a long period, and it is noticeable that in these Lodges even the opening and closing work is not done

so well as in those that have had candidates. I feel that it would be advisable to have the Grand Secretary visit the District. The Grand Secretary offered to do this last harvest, but it then seemed to me that it would be impossible just at that time to get the attention that would be required to justify the expense. There must be a number of Lodges in the Province that would benefit from a personal visit and investigation by the Grand Secretary, and I feel we were short-sighted at last Grand Lodge in refusing to supply ample funds for this purpose. A fine Masonic spirit is always in evidence when a Deputy makes an official visit, and it is this spirit that makes one hope, and even believe, that, in spite of the records, the Lodge will revive and flourish.

Inter-lodge visiting is well carried on and is responsible, to a large extent, for keeping Masonry alive and active during the series of bad years. At Gull Lake, on October 16th, we had visitors from most of the Lodges in the District, as well as visitors from the adjoining District. One hundred and fifteen Brethren signed the register. At that meeting we had with us my immediate predecessor, R.W. Bro. Thomsen. It was a shock to hear of his accidental death a short time later. Reference to our loss will no doubt be made in the Annual Proceedings.

I found, almost without exception, that the Lodges do not make the intended use of the Grand Lodge Proceedings, with the result that a great deal of interest, information and education is lost to the officers and members.

No particular instruction was given the District Deputies this year. I believe it would be advisable to have at least skeleton instructions issued so that Grand Lodge would know the general direction in which the Deputies are working and that the practice throughout the Province is more or less uniform. When the new Constitution is published at least every active Mason in the Province should be supplied with a copy. A small levy on each Lodge in proportion to its membership would take care of the cost.

The officers and members of every Lodge were kind and hospitable to me. I enjoyed all my visits and deeply appreciate the assistance given me by various Brethren, including those of Swift Current Lodge who made many visits with me, and the Past District Deputies who gave me the benefit of their past experience.

Fraternally submitted,

FRED C. HAYES, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 12

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 12.

The District comprises nine Lodges and I have visited each Lodge once during the year. It is indeed a pleasure to be able to report that the condition of Masonry throughout the District is good. Part of the District suffered very severely during the previous years of drought and arrears of dues was one year ago a matter of real concern in several of the Lodges. It was quite evident, however, that, while

the Lodges had in many cases suffered severely financially, the true Masonic Spirit remained unshaken. The fine recovery experienced since the harvesting of the crop last fall is the best proof of a virile and active Masonry in the District. The following facts bear this out.

The Lodge Notices speak of numbers of candidates going through the Three Degrees. The Lodges are active, emergent meetings are common.

An analysis of the Statistical reports of the Lodges of the District for the current year as compared with the previous year brings to light some interesting and enlightening facts which further prove that Masonry is very much alive in this District. The whole District experienced a splendid crop last year which has resulted in better economic conditions. That the financial recovery of our Lodges has been rapid is proven by the following facts, as shown under Statistical Reports. During the year the number of members one year in arrears of dues has been reduced by 28 per cent. The average amount of dues outstanding has been reduced by 25 per cent. (One Lodge reports a reduction in outstanding dues of 55 per cent. Another Lodge, one of the most active in our District reports no dues outstanding.) As might be expected, the reduction in dues outstanding is reflected by an increase of 23½ per cent. in cash on hand. Total assets remain the same while the liabilities of the Lodges have been reduced 41 per cent. As the increase in cash on hand approximately equals the decrease in outstanding dues, it is clear that the big reduction of 41 per cent. in liabilities must represent large donations by the members to reduce the debts on the various Lodge rooms. This is a notable achievement.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Eston, Sask., on July 19th, 1939, at which 56 members and six visitors were present, representing eight of the nine Lodges in the District. The afternoon session opened at 3.00 p.m. and after the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the gathering were informed that, owing to his removal from the District it was impossible for V.W. Bro. A. Ivers to attend the meeting and also that it had been impossible for him to attend the last session of Grand Lodge for installation as D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year.

The Officers of Kindersley and Eston Lodges then proceeded to exemplify the Third Degree. After the exemplification comments were offered by M.W. Bro. Underhill, Grand Master, and by the Grand Secretary. A general discussion followed which served to clear up many points of doubt. This was followed by a paper on The Three Great Pillars by W. Bro. A. Lawson of Elrose Lodge.

At this point the matter of the D.D.G.M. for the following year was dealt with and at the request of the Grand Master R.W. Bro. E. H. Scarlett, D.D.G.M. for the previous year, agreed to remain in office for another year.

At the evening session, W. Bro. O. Turl, of Herschel Lodge, No. 189, was duly elected as D.D.G.M. for the year 1940-41. This was followed by addresses by R.W. Bro. Robert A. Tate, Grand Secretary, and by M.W. Bro. Underhill, Grand Master, both of which were received with marked attention by the Brethren.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Brethren for the confidence placed in me in giving me the opportunity of serving the District for a second term, and for the courtesy and consideration shown me at all times.

Fraternally submitted,

E. H. SCARLETT, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 13

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as Deputy District Grand Master for District No. 13.

The District Meeting was held at the Town of Wilkie, on the 21st day of July, A.D. 1939, and was promptly opened at 2.30 p.m. with a large attendance, all Lodges excepting Harmony No. 75 and Loverna No. 149 being well represented.

A departure from the usual programme was inaugurated in that the M.W. the Grand Master delegated to the D.D.G.M. the responsibility of arranging the programme for the afternoon session. In the result, the Brethren of Prairie Lodge No. 57 raised Bro. R. E. McLurg to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. The work was well done and highly commended. A short period of discussion followed. The session closed with the opening of a Board of Installed Masters.

The evening session opened at 7.30 p.m. and W. Bro. E. E. Ellergodt of Meridian Lodge No. 83 was elected as D.D.G.M. for the next year. The Grand Secretary gave a very interesting and instructive address on the secretarial work and duties of his office. The Grand Master delivered a most helpful and eloquent address which was warmly received.

I visited each Lodge in the District once and beg to report that I have generally found the Officers well skilled in the discharge of their duties and the Brethren present, enthusiastic and determined in the promotion of true Masonic ideals. I am particularly pleased to report that Loverna Lodge No. 149, which has been dormant for some years, resumed work in December 1939 and has since been making laudable progress.

I appreciate the latitude the Grand Master has given me in arranging the programme for part of the District Meeting and also the fact that he did not charge me to bring any particular message or stress any particular need to the Brethren on my official visits.

In my addresses I invariably emphasized the necessity of supporting the Benevolent Fund, discussed the twin problems of arrears of dues and non-attendance, and recommended generally the lowering of initiation fees with a view especially of enabling desirable young men to make application for initiation. This recommendation has been adopted in the majority of the Lodges and I am informed, with good results.

There has been a slight increase in the voluntary contributions to the Benevolent Fund and an increase also to local relief. The average attendance has not improved and the arrears of dues continue to remain a problem.

My visits have taught me that all is not well with Masonry in this District. When we consider that less than 30% of our membership attend Lodge; that the arrears of dues present a grave problem and many Masons resident in the communities of our respective Lodges fail to make application for affiliation, I feel it is time that the reason for this condition was investigated and a solution found.

I have found in my discussions with the Brethren, who are the faithful of our Lodges, the repeated criticism—our meetings fail to attract or hold the average Mason:

Modern man is a realist. He desires to express himself in action, with tangible results.

At most of our meetings, business of a routine nature is conducted differing little from the business of any institution. At the other meetings the business of making new Masons is the apparent end to be striven for. Coupled is the so-called fourth degree, a form of entertainment found in any social gathering anywhere, sometimes a paper or lecture is given on a subject of no practical value or of modern interest.

It takes more than a continued repetition of a ritual no matter how fine to attract and hold the average Mason. Monotony and smug complacency is our most insidious obstacle and operates as a distinct brake to the advancement of our institution.

Suggestions have been advanced that if we had more objectives, which would lend themselves to employing our membership in interesting and useful work, the problems mentioned would immediately disappear.

The idea of putting a man through the ritual of the three degrees and then leaving him to find his way to Fellowship and Fraternity is fatuity in the extreme.

In failing to teach our initiates what Freemasonry hopes to do and must do, and utterly failing to provide them with a share of that task, we are not fulfilling our duty to them.

Then, do we need an objective or objectives?

I am opposed to objectives in the sense that the word conveys to a community service club, depending on the public for assistance and attraction.

The present war at once suggests some sort of an effort on our part, even from the selfish point of view, of our own preservation. Are we to share the ignominious fate of our Brethren in the lands where the Dictator holds sway? The principles of Democracy are wedded to the principles of Masonry. For the most part they are "one and inseparable". If Democracy fails in this conflict, Masonry will also fail! The possibilities are alarming!

War breeds hate and out of this conflict there will be born increased misery, distress and poverty! These invariably produce new systems of philosophies and there will grow out of these at the conclusion of this war, idealogies possibly more devastating and dangerous to our free institutions than those with which we are now contending.

There is a no more potential force for the advancement of good on this continent than our Order if its membership is enlisted on its behalf. The constituent Lodges cannot frame or initiate a policy, but a policy formulated and initiated by the Grand Lodge of this Province in conjunction with those of the Dominion and better still with all the Grand Lodges of this continent, an impregnable bulwark of defence, could be established and maintained against any internal force that might threaten Freemasonry or any of the institutions or principles for which it has ever stood.

With the inauguration of such a policy a system of instruction within our Lodges would follow, from which knowledge and influence would reach those without, who would unconsciously espouse our cause.

In the foregoing I have merely sketched what has been discussed on my official visits. I am convinced that if such or other worthwhile objectives were undertaken, we would experience an unparalleled revival

in interest and activity, in the result a remedy would be found for those problems I have mentioned.

I deeply appreciate the warmth with which I have been received by the Officers and Brethren of the Lodges on the occasion of my official visits. The Secretaries have at all times given me unstinted co-operation and support. I have enjoyed the work and particularly in meeting so many of our Brethren. I only hope that I have made some contribution to the good and welfare of Masonry in this District.

Fraternally submitted,

J. R. MacDONALD, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 14.

No report submitted.

DISTRICT No. 15

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 15.

District No. 15 is composed of 10 Lodges. The approximate membership is 445 and I have had the pleasure of visiting each Lodge once.

The District Meeting was held at Wynyard on July 24th. It was a keen disappointment to me that, due to sickness, I was unable to be present. R.W. Bro. G. F. Gillespie kindly consented to act for me, which he did with his customary efficiency. Seven Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, and the Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. R. A. Tate, were introduced to the meeting by R.W. Bro. A. Stewart of Wynyard Lodge and were accorded the Grand Honours.

A letter from M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate—Past Grand Secretary—was read to the meeting. The splendid service and the painstaking instruction that M.W. Bro. Tate has given to the Lodges of District 15 will long be remembered.

R.W. Bro. G. F. Gillespie read the report of the retiring D.D.G.M., R.W. Bro. R. H. Chant, who was also unable to be present.

The matter of the re-arrangement of District 15 was discussed and it was decided by the meeting not to recommend any change.

At the evening session, the election of the D.D.G.M. for the 1940-41 term resulted in the election of W. Bro. James Young of Wynyard Lodge.

R.W. Bro. Tate explained at length the work of the Grand Lodge Office and the costs and disbursements pertaining thereto.

The M.W. the Grand Master gave an explanation of the changes of procedure at District meetings and later delivered to the meeting an inspiring address which was much enjoyed by all present.

Taking the Lodges in District 15 as a whole, there is an increase in the average attendance though it is still below what it should be. I stressed this matter when visiting. We are prone to allow lodge meetings to take second place to social engagements.

I am glad to report that visiting—that very beneficial fraternal gesture—is well maintained, with the usual good results.

Most of the Lodges have an appointed committee for Masonic research and papers are generally given at the meetings. Nearly all are the pamphlets sent out from Grand Lodge and I have heard some very interesting discussions emanating from the suggestions and questions contained therein. The social side of Lodge meetings is, on the whole, very good. Nearly all Lodges have a "FOURTH" at every meeting.

There is an improvement in the financial standing of the District. While arrears of dues amount to $1,262.85, this is almost $300.00 lower than it was a year ago. I am convinced that improvement is going to continue.

Regarding the secretarial work, it is worthy of praise. All books are well and neatly kept, historical registers up to date and the necessary audits made. These show the total assets of all lodges to be $21,925.95.

While the condition of Masonry in District 15 cannot be placed in the spectacular column, yet, there is material evidence of a return to progress from the depressed activities which have affected the Lodges. Initiations are increasing and dues are being more regularly paid. Being an agricultural district, I am convinced that as agriculture improves so will our Lodges progress. The condition is healthy and the members, particularly the Past Masters and the officers, are unmistakably devoted to the Craft. May I say that in this age of varied attractions our greatest danger is indifference.

The honours and many kindnesses bestowed upon me by all the Lodges, the ready co-operation of the secretaries and the willing assistance and advice of past D.D.G.M.'s is deeply appreciated.

This most interesting work has been a source of inspiration and great pleasure to me. I am sure that these courtesies and kindnesses will be extended to my successor, W. Bro. James Young.

Fraternally submitted,

R. H. NICHOLSON, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 16

To the M.W., the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 16.

The nineteenth annual meeting of District No. 16 was held in the Masonic Temple, Govan, on Thursday, September 14th, 1939. An analysis of the District attendance register shows as being present:

M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, Grand Master; R.W. Bro. R. A. Tate, Grand Secretary; M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke, P.G.M.; D.D.G.M.; 7 P.D.D.G. Masters; 21 Past Masters; 5 Masters of Constituent Lodges; 5 Senior Wardens; 3 Junior Wardens; 14 Master Masons.

Interesting discussions on "Masonic Welfare" and on "Unmasonic Solicitation" were opened respectively by R.W. Bro. A. W. Ingram and W. Bro. H. J. Hodge. The address of the Grand Master, M.W.

Bro. H. M. Underhill, on "Masonic Landmarks," was inspiring, instructive and very interesting. The Grand Secretary was as usual a fount of information when called upon.

At the evening session W. Bro. G. H. Hummel of Philathea Lodge No. 133, was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year.

On behalf of the brethren of District No. 16, I wish to thank W. Bro. Gunn for the service he has rendered as permanent secretary for the District Meetings.

I feel that the efficiency of the District Meeting would be far greater if every Master and his Wardens were obliged to be in attendance. The District Meeting is primarily a lodge of instruction and the senior officers of each Lodge are the ones who benefit most.

District No. 16 consists of eleven Lodges and I am pleased to report, that considering the times through which we have been passing, they are in most cases, in a healthy condition both financially and fraternally. I found the work uniform and of a high standard with only slight deviations from accustomed usage. In my opinion this is the result of attendance of Lodge officers at the District Meetings of the past, where the Grand Secretary exemplified the difficulties in the ritualistic work.

Lodge attendance throughout the District is far below what it should be. It varied from 7 in one Lodge to 22.5 in another. This is an average of approximately 40%. I believe this condition could be rectified through personal solicitation by the senior Lodge officers.

Only two Lodges in the District contributed to the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund. All Lodges are in favour of supporting the fund and will undoubtedly do so with the return of better financial conditions. Several Lodges have established Local Benevolent Funds.

Arrears of dues have shown a decrease during the last year, due to cancellations, remissions, and the better collections due to a more abundant harvest.

Every Lodge has a committee in charge of "Masonic Education." This phase of Masonry has done more to keep Lodges, which had had no candidates, alive than any other factor.

I had the pleasure of visiting Raymore Lodge No. 155 with the Grand Secretary and of observing the results of his visits to each of the other Lodges in the District. I found that his visits have been instrumental in an increased interest in matters dealing with Grand Lodge and more especially constituent Lodge finance. I feel that these surveys should be continued by the Grand Secretary.

Throughout my term as District Deputy, I have emphasized the importance of spiritual quality rather than numbers, the ability to understand the Masonic system and to reduce its implications into personal experience rather than the mere conferment of its rites. I have taken special care to advise Lodge officers to expatiate on the mysteries of the Craft to younger Brethren.

Several of the Brethren from this District have joined His Majesty's forces. We extend to them our fraternal wishes and the hope for a speedy and safe return.

I wish to thank the Brethren of District No. 16 for the honour they bestowed upon me in my selection as D.D.G.M. and for the courtesy and kindness which I received on my official visits.

Fraternally submitted,

ARCHIE C. BOWES, D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 17

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 17.

Our District comprises eleven Lodges, with an approximate membership of 388. The twelfth Annual District meeting was held at Elbow on August 4th with 90 members present, 7 Masters, 14 Wardens and 45 Past Masters in attendance. All Lodges were represented, which speaks well for the spirit of Masonry.

We were honoured with the presence of R.W. Bro. Seeley and R.W. Bro. R. Tate, our Grand Secretary, who after receiving Grand Honours, were content to let us conduct our meeting as planned. The Third Degree was exemplified by the Brethren of Riverhurst Lodge, and commented on by R.W. Bro. Tate. Opening and closing of a Craft Lodge was also exemplified, and much useful discussion was brought out during the whole afternoon session, which closed at 5.30 p.m.

The evening Session was opened at 7.30 p.m., and after W. Bro. Sam Platt of Hawarden Lodge was elected D.D.G.M. the meeting was taken over by R.W. Bro. Seeley, who gave a very interesting and instructive address. R.W. Bro. Tate also addressed the meeting, dealing with the manner in which the Grand Secretary's office is conducted and how our per-capita tax is expended. W. Bro. Platt read a paper of his own views on "Why I Joined a Masonic Lodge," which was very favorably commented on by all present.

I have completed my official visits, and I am happy to report that Masonry is very much alive throughout the whole District. Attendance records show a slight improvement over last year, and arrears of dues show a small decrease. I found the standard of Masonry being well maintained in all branches of the floor work as well as in the several degrees. It has been a pleasure to me to serve as your D.D.G.M. for the past year, and I wish to thank the Brethren for making it possible, and I hope that I can be of help to the District in the future.

Fraternally submitted,

A. C. COULTER, D.D.G.M.

Report of Grand Treasurer

The Grand Treasurer, R.W. Bro. A. C. Garner, submitted the following report, which, on motion of R.W. Bros. A. C. Garner and A. O. Brooks, was received, and with the Report of the Auditor, referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.
Brethren:

I have pleasure in submitting my report as your Treasurer and attach hereto Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended March 31st, 1940.

The details of the Benevolent Fund payments will be found in the report of the President of the Board of Trustees.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
Year Ended March 31st, 1940.

GENERAL FUND

Receipts:		
Cash on Hand and in Bank, April 1st, 1939.		$ 2,789.11
Dues and Fees:		
Membership Dues	$ 6,640.40	
Initiation Fees	1,172.00	
Affiliation Fees	139.00	
Commuted Life Memberships	566.40	
Past Masters and other Certificates	206.00	
On Account of Dues in Arrears	99.05	
		8,822.85
General Receipts:		
Dispensations.	156.00	
Sale of Supplies—Net	209.50	
Interest on Bonds	814.65	
Benevolent Fund Grant	1,000.00	
Bond Sold	986.22	
		3,166.37
		$14,778.33
Payments:		
Salaries and Honoraria:		
Grand Secretary.	2,400.00	
Grand Treasurer	200.00	
Grand Tyler	25.00	
Stenographer.	720.00	
Committee on Foreign Correspondence	200.00	
Stenographer—Grand Lodge	10.00	
Auditor	250.00	
		3,805.00
Travelling:		
D.D.G.M's.	561.62	
Grand Master	432.49	
Grand Secretary	499.49	
Board of General Purposes	458.90	
General	79.65	
		2,032.15
Office Rent	1,070.00	
Printing	730.43	
Sundry Stationery and Supplies.	164.64	
Safety Deposit Box Rent	5.00	
Post Office Box Rent	8.00	
Postage and Excise	587.94	
		2,566.01
Masonic Charity		150.00
Committee on Revision of the Constitution		160.51
Grand Lodge Expense	159.18	
Telephone and Telegraph	191.81	
Light	25.47	
Grand Master's Regalia	165.00	
Flowers	27.12	
Sundry.	51.91	
		620.49
Retiring Allowance—Honorary Grand Secretary		1,200.00
Filing Cabinets purchased.		110.57
Regalia		225.00
		10,869.73
Cash on Hand and in Bank, March 31st, 1940		3,908.60
		$14,778.33

BENEVOLENT FUND

Receipts:		
Cash on Hand and in Bank, April 1st, 1939		8,320.80
Initiation Levies	2,915.00	
Per Capita Fees	4,889.10	
Bank and Bond Interest	17,275.39	
Bond Principal	1,599.00	
Lodge Contributions	155.25	
		26,833.74
		$35,154.54
Payments:		
Grant to General Fund		1,000.00
Trustees Expenses		52.25
Bank for custody of Securities		100.00
Bonds purchased plus Accrued Interest		16,612.85
Relief Payments less Refunds		13,536.28
		$31,301.38
Cash on Hand and in Bank, March 31st, 1940		3,853.16
		$35,154.54

EDUCATIONAL FUND

Receipts:		
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1939		333.65
Interest on Bond and Bank Balance	92.96	
Loan Repayments	100.00	
Interest on above	25.35	
		218.31
		$ 551.96
Payments:		
Loans		310.00
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1940		241.96
		$ 551.96

ELWOOD TRUST

Cash Received, February 28th, 1940	$ 500.00
Payments:	
Bond Purchased	376.88
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1940	123.12
	$ 500.00

Fraternally submitted,

A. C. GARNER
Grand Treasurer

Audited and found correct:

W. G. SMITH, C.A.
Auditor.

Auditor's Report

Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

I have audited the books and records of your Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer for the year ended March 31st, 1940, and submit herewith the following schedules and reports:

Exhibit A—Balance Sheet

Exhibit B—General Fund—Revenue and Expenditure Account

Exhibit C—Benevolent Fund and Educational Fund Revenue and Expenditure Accounts

Exhibit D—Consolidated Surplus Account

Schedule A—Schedule of Investments

I hereby certify that, in my opinion, the Balance Sheet sets forth correctly the affairs of the Grand Lodge as at March 31st, 1940, and that the Revenue and Expenditure Accounts show correctly the operations for the year, according to the information and explanations given me and as shown by the books of the Grand Lodge.

Regina Sask.,
April 19th, 1940.

W. G. SMITH,
Chartered Accountant.

Exhibit A—BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31st, 1940.

GENERAL FUND

Assets:		
Cash on Hand and in Bank after providing for Outstanding Cheques		$ 3,908.60
Lodge Dues in Arrears		212.10
Supplies for Resale		259.27
Furniture and Fixtures	1,513.00	
Regalia	705.00	
		2,218.00
Investments—Schedule A.	14,286.00	
Accrued Interest.	311.00	
		14,597.00
		$21,194.97
Liabilities and Surplus:		
Surplus.		21,194.97
		$21,194.97

BENEVOLENT FUND

Assets:

Cash on Hand and in Bank after providing for Outstanding Cheques		$ 3,853.16
Lodge Dues in Arrears		169.90
Investments—Schedule A	347,456.69	
Accrued Interest	4,775.30	
		352,231.99
		$356,255.05

Liabilities and Surplus:

Capital Surplus		325,774.74
Revenue Reserve, April 1st, 1939	28,280.98	
Plus: Increase for the Year	2,199.33	
		30,480.31
		$356,255.05

EDUCATIONAL FUND

Assets:

Cash in Bank		241.96
Advances to Teachers		860.00
Investments—Schedule A	1,595.00	
Accrued Interest	3.75	
		1,598.75
		$ 2,700.71

Liabilities and Surplus:

Surplus	2,700.71
	$ 2,700.71

ELWOOD TRUST

Assets:

Cash in Bank		$ 123.12
Investment—Schedule A	370.25	
Accrued Interest	6.63	
		376.88
		$ 500.00

Liabilities and Surplus:

Elwood Trust	500.00
	$ 500.00

Exhibit B—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
Year Ended March 31st, 1940.
GENERAL FUND

Revenue:		
Dues, Fees etc.—Collected	$ 8,750.80	
Dues, Fees etc.—reported but not remitted	71.90	
		8,822.70
Dispensation Fees		156.00
Interest earned on Bonds		821.25
Profit on the Sale of Supplies		73.50
Grant from the Benevolent Fund		1,000.00
		$ 10,873.45
Expenditures:		
Salaries and Honoraria:		
Grand Secretary	2,400.00	
Grand Treasurer	200.00	
Grand Tyler	25.00	
Stenographer	720.00	
Committee on Foreign Correspondence	200.00	
Stenographer—Grand Lodge	10.00	
Auditor	250.00	
		3,805.00
Travelling:		
D. D. G. M's.	561.62	
Grand Master	432.49	
Grand Secretary	499.49	
Board of General Purposes	458.90	
General	79.65	
		2,032.15
Office Rent	1,070.00	
Printing	730.43	
Sundry Stationery and Supplies	164.64	
Safety Deposit Box Rent	5.00	
Post Office Box Rent	8.00	
Postage and Excise	587.94	
		2,566.01
Masonic Charity		150.00
Committee on Revision of the Constitution		160.51
Grand Lodge Expense	159.18	
Telephone and Telegraph	191.81	
Light	25.47	
Grand Master's Regalia	165.00	
Flowers	27.12	
Sundry	51.91	
		620.49
		9,334.16
Retiring Allowance:		
Honorary Grand Secretary		1,200.00
Depreciation—Furniture	119.57	
Regalia	48.00	
		167.57
		10,701.73
Surplus for the Year		171.72
		$10,873.45

Exhibit C—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
Year Ended March 31st, 1940.

BENEVOLENT FUND

Revenue:		
Initiation Levy—Collected	2,915 00	
Initiation Levy—reported but not remitted	20.00	
		2,935.00
Per Capita Levy—Collected	4,837.40	
Per Capita Levy—reported but not remitted	42.60	
		4,880.00
Donations		155.25
Total Capital Revenue		7,970.25
Interest Earned		16,887.86
		$24,858.11
Expenditure:		
Relief Payments less refunds		13,536.28
Grant to the General Fund		1,000.00
Expenses of the Board of Trustees		52.25
Bank for custody of Securities		100.00
		$14,688.53
Transferred to Revenue Surplus	2,199.33	
Transferred to Capital Surplus	7,970.25	
		10,169.58
		$24,858.11

EDUCATIONAL FUND

Revenue:		
Interest Earned		118.36
		$ 118.36
Expenditure:		
Surplus for the Year		118.36
		$ 118.36

Exhibit D—CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS ACCOUNT.

Balance April 1st, 1939		$370,771.23
Net Gain—Benevolent Fund Capital Surplus	7,970.25	
Less: Arrears of Dues written off	63.30	
		7,906.95
Net Gain—Benevolent Fund Revenue Reserve		2,199.33
Net Gain—General Fund Surplus	171.72	
Profit on Sale of Bond	342.59	
	514.31	
Less: Arrears of Dues written off	89.45	
		424.86
		381,302.37
Educational Loans written off	1,270.00	
Less: Gain for the Year	118.36	
		1,151.64
Total Surplus, March 31st, 1940		$380,150.73

Schedule A—INVESTMENTS AS AT MARCH 31st, 1940.

BENEVOLENT FUND

			Face Value	Book Value
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds:				
4 %	1955-60		3,000.00	2,106.00
4 %	1957		1,000.00	752.40
4 %	1953		2,000.00	1,701.60
4½%	1945		1,000.00	864.80
4½%	1955		3,000.00	2,382.90
4½%	1960		2,000.00	1,530.00
4½%	1956		1,000.00	977.50
4½%	1957		5,000.00	4,610.10
4½%	1960		2,000.00	1,595.00
5 %	1943		1,000.00	965.00
5½%	1952		2,000.00	1,868.00
5 %	1959		7,000.00	6,200.00
5 %	1960	F.R. F.L.	86,400.00	85,582.05
5½%	1946		23,000.00	23,810.00
6 %	1952		12,000.00	11,571.75
4½%	1957	F.R.	5,400.00	4,861.60
5 %	1954	F.R. F.L.	50,000.00	45,798.30
5 %	1958		22,000.00	19,405.00
5 %	1959		15,000.00	13,050.00
4 %	1955-60		1,000.00	702.00
4 %	1960		3,000.00	2,070.00
5 %	1954		1,000.00	824.00
Dominon Government Guaranteed Bonds:				
3 %	1954–59	C.N.R.	2,000.00	1,945.00
3 %	1962	G.T.R. £400	1,946.00	1,954.68
3 %	1948-52	C.N.R. F.R.	3,000.00	2,925.00
4½%	1956	C.N.R.	5,000.00	5,348.00
5 %	1954	C.N.R. F.R.	40,500.00	46,170.00
3 %	1950	C.N.R.	2,000.00	1,940.00
Dominion of Canada Bonds:				
3 %	Perp. Callable after 1966		5,000.00	4,825.00
3 %	Perp.		3,000.00	2,651.25
4½%	1948–58		1,000.00	1,084.00
3¼%	1948–52		3,000.00	3,000.00
3¼%	1956–66		1,000.00	990.00
3¼%	1951	F.R.	3,000.00	2,970.00
4 %	1945		500.00	525.00
3 %	1953–58		3,000.00	2,970.00
Sundry Bonds:				
7 %	1940	Town of Moosomin I.D.	41.60	41.60
6 %	1950	Saskatoon School District.	1,000.00	1,100.00
6½%	1951	Regina School District	2,000.00	2,174.00
5 %	1953	City of Moose Jaw	2,000.00	1,960.60
4½%	1959	City of Saskatoon	10,000.00	8,758.00
5 %	1941	City of Saskatoon	500.00	435.00
5 %	1959	City of Saskatoon	1,000.00	950.50
4½%	1949	City of Regina	2,000.00	1,874.40
5 %	1957	City of Regina	3,000.00	3,020.00
5 %	1959	City o Regina	5,000.00	4,875.00
5 %	1940	City of Regina	1,000.00	900.00
6½%	1951	City of Regina	2,000.00	2,150.00
4 %	1966	City of Prince Albert	12,166.66	6,691.66
			$364,454.26	$347,456.69

		GENERAL FUND		
4 %	1957	Province of Saskatchewan.....	12,000.00	7,800.00
5½%	1946	Province of Saskatchewan... ...	4,000.00	4,150.00
5 %	1957	City of Regina...	2,000.00	2,014.00
3 %	1962	G.T.P. Dominion Government Guaranteed £100	487.00	322.00
			$ 18,487.00	$ 14,286.00
		EDUCATIONAL FUND		
4½%	1954	Province of Saskatchewan	2,000.00	1,595.00
		ELWOOD TRUST FUND		
4 %	1960	Province of Saskatchewan..... .	500.00	370.25

Grand Secretary's Report

The Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. Robt. A Tate, submitted the following report, which, on motion of R.W. Bros. Robt. A. Tate and A. C. Garner was received and referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A. M.

Brethren:—

My annual report as Grand Secretary is presented herewith.

District Meetings

Immediately after the close of the last Annual Communication the Grand Master and I developed a programme for the annual District Meetings. Final dates for many of the meetings had to be left in abeyance pending advice from the D.D.G.M's. The itinerary as finally adopted was a particularly strenuous one and in many instances entailed travelling long distances between meetings. My services were at the disposal of the D.D.G.M. and the assembled Brethren for the afternoon and evening sessions. At the evening session an address was delivered by me on the work of the Grand Lodge office. Your Grand Secretary attended all District Meetings.

Proceedings, Commissions, Etc.

The Proceedings of the 33rd Annual Communication were compiled, printed and distributed within six weeks after the Communication.

Commissions to fill vacancies as Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near Sister Grand Lodges were prepared and issued as stated in the Address of the Grand Master.

On instructions of the M.W. the Grand Master a commission was issued to R.W. Brother A. O. Brooks, Deputy Grand Master, to represent the Grand Master at the District Meetings of Districts No. 9 and 10; to R.W. Brother C. P. Seeley, G.S.W., to represent the Grand Master at the District Meetings of Districts No. 1 and 17; to R.W. Brother Douglas Fraser, G.J.W., to represent the Grand Master at the District Meetings of Districts No. 6 and 8.

Certificates for appointed and elected Grand Lodge Officers, M.M. Certificates, P.M. Certificates and L.M. Certificates were promptly prepared and issued as required.

The mimeographing and sending out of the monthly papers of the Committee on Masonic Education; circular letters with reference to District Meetings, Semi-Annual Returns, decision of the Board of Custodians of "The Work", Notices of Motion to amend the Constitution, Elected and Appointed Grand Lodge Officers; lists of Suspensions, Rejections and Restorations; the Notice calling the 34th Annual Communication of Grand Lodge received prompt and careful attention.

A Christmas Message from the Grand Master and Grand Secretary was prepared and sent to all Lodges and Sister Grand Jurisdictions.

The work of the office is up-to-date.

Dispensations

The following Special Dispensations have been issued by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:

To attend Divine Service wearing Regalia 54.
To Elect, Install or Elect and Install at other than date set, 24.
To Transact Regular Business at time other than set by By-law, 1.
To Act on Petition from without Jurisdiction of Lodge, 1.
To Act on Petition without necessary Residence Qualifications, 1.
To confer Degrees without Constitutional lapse of time on candidates enlisted in His Majesty's forces, 14.
To receive and Act on Petition from Applicant not physically perfect, 1.
To Heal Irregularity of Degrees conferred without Constitutional lapse of time, 1.

Regalia Replacement

The Deputy Grand Master's regalia having become completely worn out it was replaced with new regalia. The D.D.G.M. regalia of District No. 13 was also turned in to the Grand Lodge office and replaced with new regalia.

Returns

The following is a synopsis compiled from the Semi-Annual Returns for August, 1939 and February, 1940:

Total Membership February 28th, 1939		12,367
Membership, Feb. 28th, 1939 on whom G.L. dues payable		11,408
Add—Initiated.....	295	
Affiliated	142	
Restored.....	64	
	— 501	
Deduct—Demitted	233	
Suspended	231	
Deaths	134	
Commuted Life Members	81	
	— 679	
Membership, Feb. 29th 1940 on whom G.L. dues payable ...		11,230
Commuted Life Members, Feb. 28th, 1939....	959	
Added during year..	81	
Deaths Commuted Life Members.....	27	
Commuted Life Members, Feb. 29th, 1940..	— 1,013	
Total Membership, Feb. 29th, 1940		12,243
Net Loss....		124
Total Number Chartered Lodges		198

Financial Statement

All fees, dues, etc. owing to Grand Lodge for the year ended March 31st, 1940 have been paid with the exception of the following amounts:

	General Fund	Benevolent Fund
Arcola Lodge No. 21	$ 16 00	$18.00
Heward Lodge No. 29	19 80	13.20
Goose Lake Lodge No. 99	45.40	37.60
Mossbank Lodge No. 129	15 90	10.60
Sharon Lodge No. 170	25.80	31 70
Verwood Lodge No. 177	37 80	25 20
Herbert Lodge No. 180	51.40	33.60
	$212 10	$169 90

Since the books closed on March 31st, 1940, Arcola Lodge No. 21 and Mossbank Lodge No. 129 have paid the above listed arrears in full.

The following is a summary of the financial transactions of the office:

Receipts —	General Fund	$12,114.22
	Benevolent Fund	25,373.74
	Educational Fund	218.31
	Elwood Trust	500.00
		$38,206.27
Deposits—	General Fund	$12,114.22
	Benevolent Fund	25,373.74
	Educational Fund	218.31
	Elwood Trust	500.00
		$38,206.27

The Benevolent Fund receipts listed above include the following voluntary contributions: Estevan Lodge No. 25 -$12.00; Prairie Lodge No. 57—$10.00; Outlook Lodge No. 65—$10.00; Tisdale Lodge No. 76—$50.00; Gothic Lodge No. 105—$30.00; G. H. Irvin, Paragon Lodge No. 118—$5.00; Cabri Lodge No. 119—$10.00; Sceptre Lodge No. 140—$9.45; Turtleford Lodge No. 190—$10.00; Colfax Lodge No. 198—$8.80. They also include an amount of $139.00, being refunds of grants and $385.60, being 40 per cent of the commutation fees on all Life Memberships granted during the past year.

Since the close of our Financial year, voluntary contributions to the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund have been received from Woodrow Lodge No. 112, Cabri Lodge No. 119 and Loyalty Lodge No. 185. These contributions will appear in the financial statement next year.

Age—Initiates

The following table is compiled from the records of the Grand Lodge covering the period March 1st, 1939 to Feb. 29th, 1940:.

Age	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 69	60 and over	Total
Initiates	34	58	50	44	54	21	22	10	2	295

240 under 45 years of age. 55 over 45 years of age.

Approximate average age 36.

Fifty-Year Gold Buttons

The required proof of fifty years' membership having been filed with the office, Buttons were issued to Lodges as indicated herewith:

To Kinistino Lodge No. 1 for presentation to M.W. Brother C. O. Davidson.

To Wascana Lodge No. 2 for presentation to W. Brother D. S. McCannell

To Ekapo Lodge No. 38 for presentation to Brother R. Beale.

To Rocanville Lodge No. 61 for presentation to R.W. Brother W. T. Fallis.

To King Hiram Lodge No. 104 for presentation to Brother C. B. Smith.

To Paragon Lodge No. 118 for presentation to Brother D. McFarlane.

To Ogema Lodge No. 120 for presentation to W. Brother R. Anderson, and Bro. C. A. Bush.

Special Committee on Constitution

The Grand Secretary attended all meetings of the Committee on Constitution and carried out the Secretarial work pertaining thereto. This involved a great deal of time and extra work so far as the Grand Lodge office was concerned.

Visitations

Continuing the practice instituted in 1938, I visited 35 Lodges as follows:

From September 18th to September 22nd, 1939, ten Lodges in District No. 3 were visited. From October 2nd to October 24th four Lodges in District No. 12, all Lodges in District No. 16 and all Lodges except Sovereign Lodge No. 192 in District No. 17 were visited. The time spent in actual meetings was 112½ hours, an average of practically three and one-quarter hours to a Lodge. It was a great privilege to come into personal contact with 421 Brethren during these visits.

Since the commencement of this work in 1938 there have been a total of 79 Lodges visited. The meetings were made as informal as possible and Brethren were encouraged to discuss matters pertaining particularly to their own Lodge and Grand Lodge and also to Masonry in general. Emphasis was placed on the fact that the visits had two objectives—first, to establish the personal contact between the Grand Lodge office and the individual Lodges—second, to bring the Lodge, in its own Lodge home, the benefit of experience and knowledge gained from association with the Grand Lodge office. Brethren were also encouraged to supply information with respect to successful activities that might be of value to other Lodges and which could be passed on as the tour of visits proceeded. At the conclusion of the itinerary a detailed report was submitted to the M.W. the Grand Master, which report dealt with the local situation in each Lodge visited and also with general problems that apparently existed in almost all Lodges.

During the past year a great many Anniversary, Installation and Special meetings were attended, including the Rally Meeting sponsored by Assiniboia Lodge No. 49, Regina, on January 19th 1940 and the International and Interprovincial meeting of North West Mounted Police Lodge No. 11 on April 13th 1940. It is hoped that my attendance at these meetings made some slight contribution to their success.

On August 16th and 17th 1939 I accompanied our Grand Master to the 75th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana and on that occasion was elected to Honourary Membership in the Grand Lodge

of Montana with the rank of Honourary Past Grand Secretary. This was a gracious tribute to the Saskatchewan Grand Lodge.

On May 9th 1940 our Grand Master and I attended the 50th Anniversary celebrations of Star in the West Lodge, Minot, North Dakota. This meeting was attended by the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, the Grand Secretary of North Dakota and many distinguished Brethren. On the journey to Minot and also on the return journey, groups of Brethren at points in Saskatchewan where Lodges are located were visited, according to a schedule previously arranged. This plan enabled the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary to enjoy a brief period of Masonic fellowship with the representatives of sixteen Saskatchewan Lodges.

Benevolent Fund

The May meetings of the majority of our Lodges again took the form of "Benevolent Fund Night". It was my privilege to address a number of these meetings and to endeavour to bring practical information to the Brethren on each occasion.

A joint meeting of Battle Lodge No. 19, Battleford and Ionic Lodge No. 31, North Battleford was held in the Lodge room of Battle Lodge on May 23rd 1940. This meeting was largely attended by representatives of seven Lodges in District No. 7 and gave evidence of careful organization. I hope that my address on Masonic Benevolence served a worthwhile purpose and in some measure contributed to the success of this splendid meeting.

War

Immediately war was declared the Grand Secretary's office entered into correspondence with a number of Sister Jurisdictions re our enlisted Brethren. Arrangements have been made whereby courtesies and the opportunity of Masonic Fellowship may be enjoyed by our Brethren serving in His Majesty's Forces.

The Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England wrote:

"My office will be only too glad to be of any assistance within our power."

The Secretary of Canada Lodge No. 3527, London, wrote: "We are looking forward to the opportunity to offer Masonic hospitality to our Brethren in the Canadian Forces."

W. Brother Lieut. Colonel H. M. Bailey, Melfort Lodge No. 18, on his arrival in England cabled a request for a Masonic commission authorizing him to represent Saskatchewan Freemasonry on all convenient occasions. On authority of our Grand Master, Brother Bailey was immediately commissioned to extend felicitations and expressions of loyalty from Saskatchewan Freemasonry on every occasion that he came in contact with Masonry in the Old Land.

After consultation with our Grand Master and on his authority, I wrote to the Grand Lodges of England, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria, West Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, unreservedly offering the services of Saskatchewan Freemasonry in the matter of extending courtesies to any of their Brethren who might be temporarily stationed in this Jurisdiction in connection with the British Commonwealth Air Training Scheme.

The kindly helpful hand of Masonic fellowship and encouragement is reaching out through the length and breadth of our Great Commonwealth of Nations, endeavouring to retain contact with our enlisted Brethren. I trust the efforts of your Grand Secretary's office have made some contribution in this respect.

"God save the King—may God Preserve the Craft."

Conclusion

Before concluding my report I wish to express grateful thanks to the Grand Master for his many acts of kindness, his patience and his co-operation throughout the year. To work in close association with our Grand Master has been a privilege and an inspiration. I am also deeply indebted to all D.D.G.M's., Grand Lodge Officers and especially to Lodge Secretaries for their loyalty, cooperation and many acts of courtesy.

The administration of the office, coupled with personal attendance at a great many meetings throughout the Jurisdiction, has been a tremendous task. I have attempted to perform that task with cheerfulness and efficiency. Brethren of Saskatchewan, the Grand Secretary places in your hands the record of another year's service in your Grand Lodge Office.

Fraternally submitted,

ROBT. A. TATE,
Grand Secretary.

The hour having arrived for adjournment the Grand Master called the Craft from labour to refreshment.

THE FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Grand Lodge resumed labour at 1.30 p.m., M.W. Bro. H. M Underhill, Grand Master, on the Throne; Grand Officers, Members and Representatives present.

Selection D.D.G.M.

The M.W. the Grand Master announced that the D.D.G.M. Elect for District No. 14 had died and that it would therefore be necessary for the representatives of the Lodges in that District present at this Communication to meet, during recess, and select a Brother whom they wished to recommend for appointment as D.D.G.M. of their District.

Report of Board of General Purposes

R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks presented the report of the Board of General Purposes which, on motion of R.W. Bros. A. O. Brooks and C. P. Seeley, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Following the 33rd Annual Communication on June 22nd, 1939, the Board of General Purposes met for organization purposes. Selection of the Standing Committees was then made. The second meeting was held in the Bessborough Hotel, Saskatoon, on June 18th, 1940, when matters relating to this Grand Jurisdiction were considered.

The Standing Committees submitted reports, which were examined and are now referred to Grand Lodge.

The Board makes the following recommendations to constituent Lodges,—That they instruct all members Overseas not to carry Masonic credentials out of England.

We greatly missed the kindly presence of the late M.W. Bro. A. S. Gorrell, for many years a valued member of the Board.

Fraternally submitted,

A. O. BROOKS, President.

Report of Committee on Grand Master's Address

M.W. Bro. J. W. MacNeill presented the report of the Committee on Grand Master's Address which, on motion of M.W. Bros. J. W. MacNeill and C. P. Moore, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

After mutual examination and discussion your Committee on the Grand Master's address present the following report for your consideration.

We desire to compliment Most Worshipful Brother Underhill for the skillful and prudent manner in which he has discharged his onerous duties during the past year. Ability, diligence and enthusiasm have marked his labours and we are convinced that he has, in every respect, upheld the high standards of Freemasonry. His address throughout reflects a deep appreciation of the responsibilities naturally associated with the important office of Grand Master and we feel assured that his untiring endeavours and circumspection will act as an inspiration to his successors.

The pertinent remarks of our Grand Master with respect to the challenge of Freemasons resulting from present disturbances in world affairs gives ample food for serious thought to the members of our Fraternity.

The kindly and fervent reference to the personality of our late Governor General, Lord Tweedsmuir, and the tribute to his memory, we deem very appropriate and will no doubt receive the commendation of every Mason.

Regarding the question of District Meetings and selection of D. D.G.Ms., we recall the references thereto of several Past Grand Masters as well as our present Grand Master relative to the failure of these meetings to produce the best possible results. In the opinion of your Committee the present system of selecting D.D.G.M's. is not satisfactory. These are matters which we respectfully recommend to the consideration of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry.

The decision of our Grand Master, that a clause of the by-laws of any Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction, which provides that the fee for initiation shall include any part of the current year's dues is contrary to the Constitution, meets with our approval.

The suggestion of the Grand Master that a quarterly Bulletin be issued is of sufficient importance to warrant the serious consideration of the Committee on Masonic Education.

In the latter portion of the Grand Master's address far-reaching suggestions are made with regard to the offices of Deputy Grand Masters and Grand Secretary. These are matters of policy with which Grand Lodge alone has power to deal in the opinion of your Committee.

With reference to the upbuilding of the Masonic Library as recommended by our Grand Master, your Committee is in entire sympathy.

In conclusion, we assure Most Worshipful Bro. Underhill that he retires with the satisfaction of having merited the confidence placed in him by his Brethren.

Fraternally submitted,
J. W. MacNEILL, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Jurisprudence

M.W. Bro. J. W. MacNeill presented the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence which, on motion of M.W. Bros. J. W. MacNeill and C. P. Moore, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee have examined the notices of motion to be presented for consideration at this Annual Communication of Grand Lodge and find the same to be in order.

Fraternally submitted,
J. W. MacNEILL, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Grievances and Appeals

R.W. Bro O. S. Black presented the report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals which, on motion of R.W. Bro. O. S. Black and V. W. Bro. W. L. Clink, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee on Grievances and Appeals submits the following report:

Re: Aneroid Lodge No. 111 vs Bro. D. R. P.

A charge of Unmasonic conduct was laid against Bro D R. P.; a trial was duly held at which the accused Brother was found guilty as charged and the Lodge thereupon sentenced him to indefinite suspension and recommended that he be expelled.

Your Committee finds that the proceedings were entirely regular, that the verdict and sentence were warranted and recommends that Bro D R. P. be expelled.

Re: Wolseley Lodge No. 24 vs. Bro. W. R.

A charge of Unmasonic conduct was laid against Bro W. R. and a trial was duly held, at which, the accused Brother having pleaded guilty to such charge, a verdict of guilty was recorded. The Lodge voted that he be indefinitely suspended.

Your Committee finds that the proceedings were entirely regular and the verdict and sentence justified, and recommends that no further action be taken but that the indefinite suspension do stand.

Fraternally submitted,
O. S. BLACK, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Condition of Masonry

M.W. Bro. J. Orville Clarke presented the report of the Committee on Condition of Masonry which, on motion of M.W. Bros. J. Orville Clarke and F. B. Reilly, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A M.
Brethren:

Unfortunately, the first words of this report must be an expression of regret at the illness of the Chairman of this Committee, M.W. Bro. N. R. Craig, which has necessitated his absence from the Province and thus prevented him not only from attending the current Annual Communication of Grand Lodge but also from performing any of his duties as head of this important branch of our organization. It is the sincere hope of his co-workers that he may soon be fully restored to health.

The responsibility for this report, therefore, has fallen upon the other members, namely: M.W. Bros. J. O. Clarke, James McGregor, J. K. Irwin, M. Musk, F. B. Reilly and R.W. Bros. C. P. Seeley and A M. Bell. Lack of time as well as other considerations have made it impossible for the investigations of your Committee to be as thorough and comprehensive as have been obtained in the past under the capable leadership of M.W. Bro. Craig: this fact is reflected in the report submitted to you today.

An analysis of the condition of Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction has been approached by your Committee from three distinct angles, namely: (1) Numerical strength, (2) Material status, and (3) Spiritual development.

Much information pertaining to the condition of the Craft in general throughout Saskatchewan is revealed to Grand Lodge through the annual reports of Grand Lodge officers and Standing Committees. These merit the careful perusal and study of all Brethren desirous of keeping abreast of the activities and development of Masonry in our Province. Your Committee has therefore concentrated its energies more particularly on an investigation of the individual constituent Lodge with a degree of consideration to the respective Districts and the Grand Jurisdiction as a whole.

The data and information for this task has been obtained with the assistance and co-operation of the Grand Secretary, through the written reports of the D D.G.M's, whose close contact with the various Lodges under their supervision should enable them to disclose with maximum accuracy the true state of the Craft in their Districts, and through personal contact, visitation of Grand Lodge officers, etc.

Your Committee is indebted to the Grand Secretary for the aid he has so cheerfully given. It realizes that his wealth of knowledge covering the condition of Masonry throughout the length and breadth of Saskatchewan, improving and increasing year by year for reasons well known to you all, qualify him admirably to be especially valuable to a Committee of this kind. Your Committee recommends that in future he be made a member of the standing Committee on the Condition of Masonry.

The D D.G M's., with few exceptions, appear to have executed the duties allotted them faithfully and well as indicated by the reports filed with the Grand Secretary.

However, it is disappointing to your Committee that while the D. D. G. M's. of sixteen of the seventeen Districts have complied with constitutional requirements in respect to sending in reports, yet in the case of the D.D.G.M. for District No 14 no report of any kind either on his District as a whole, including the usual Statistical information, or in respect to any Lodge therein has been filed with

the Grand Secretary, or has any explanation for the delinquency been forthcoming

Your Committee therefore recommends that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred on the following:

E. E. Robinson ..... District No. 1
Walter Leslie ..... District No 2
J. E .Orr ..... District No. 3
H. C. Hall ..... District No. 4
R. Bell ..... District No. 5
L. E. Smith ..... District No. 6
A H Clark ..... District No. 7
G G. Heffelfinger ..... District No. 8
W. T. Fallis ..... District No. 9
E. A. Crosthwaite ..... District No. 10
F. C. Hayes ..... District No. 11
E. H Scarlett ..... District No. 12
J. R. MacDonald ..... District No 13
R. H. Nicholson ..... District No. 15
A C. Bowes ..... District No. 16
A. C. Coulter ..... District No 17

A summary of the results of the investigations and observations of your Committee follows·

Numerical Strength: The Grand Secretary reports a total membership as at February 29, 1940 of 12,243, with 198 Lodges on the Register. The significance of these figures is best revealed through a comparison with similar information in respect to the year 1930 when the total membership was 14,430 with 196 Lodges on the Register. The past ten years, therefore, has witnessed a net decrease in total membership of 2207 and a net increase of constituent Lodges of 2

231 suspensions during the past year indicates that much dead wood has been removed from our rolls, while restorations to the extent of 64 partly counteracted this loss.

Your Committee recommends that the Statistical Table be revised so as to provide for a division of the membership of each Lodge into two classes, namely: (1) Resident and (2) Non-resident, as well as showing the total. This arrangement will permit an easy comparison of the average attendance with the number of Brethren ordinarily available.

Material Status: It is pleasing to note from the report of the Grand Lodge Auditor that the financial position of Grand Lodge continues to improve The Surplus Account in the General Fund as at March 31, 1940, shows a balance of $21,194 97 with no liabilities in that Fund, which balance is $424.86 larger than at March 31, 1939.

The balance to the credit of the Consolidated Surplus Account as at March 31, 1930 was $298,230 07. This balance has increased during the past ten years to $380,150.73 as at March 31, 1940, or by $81,920 66.

Convinced that the Statistical information covering the assets and liabilities of constituent Lodges as furnished by our D.D.G.M's. who in turn have obtained it from the Secretaries, is to a degree at least unreliable, your Committee concludes that any summary in that respect at this time can be of little value to Grand Lodge and has therefore refrained from including it in this report. The defect, in the opinion of your Committee, will not be rectified unless and until

a uniform system of financial statements and auditor's reports setting forth essential information is put into practice, coupled with a regulation requiring that duly certified copies thereof in duplicate be filed yearly with the Grand Secretary.

However, your Committee observes that the reports of the D D. G M's., for the sixteen Districts as produced, not including District No 14, indicate that:

1. 104 Lodges have no liabilities while 23 Lodges each have liabilities of $50 00 or under, as compared with 106 Lodges with no liabilities and 15 Lodges each with liabilities of $50.00 or under as shown in the 1939 reports.
2. 48 Lodges report arrearages of dues which represent in each case $8.00 or over per capita.
3. 3560 members are reported as 12 months in arrears of dues as against 3879 a year ago, a decrease of 319.
4. Total arrearages of dues are reported at $61,236.25 as compared with $68,740.86 for the previous year, a decrease of $7,504.36.
5. 91 Lodges are reported as either owning or having an invested interest in their meeting places as compared with 78 as indicated in 1939.

Spiritual Development: Your Committee has attempted a report on only a few phases of the progress of the Craft as viewed in the light of the activities of our Lodges and the conduct of their internal affairs

Local relief was extended by 88 of the 185 Lodges reviewed to the amount of $5,072.70 as compared with an expenditure of $5,548 80 by 84 Lodges during the previous year.

$572 00 was contributed to the Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge, separate and apart from the per capita levy for that purpose

The reports of the D.D.G.M's. covering the individual Lodges indicate that 43 of the 185 Lodges require special attention. Your Committee recommends that these be given that attention by the incoming D D.G.M's. However, your Committee is pleased to report that three Lodges listed previously as ailing appear to be staging a notable recovery.

33 Lodges evidently have no definite plan for Masonic study.

41 Lodges are reported as not having their Historical Registers up to date

With few exceptions, the books of the secretaries of the constituent Lodges are reported as being well kept and regularly audited.

The general reports of the D.D.G.M's. deal more or less extensively with the proceedings of the annual District Meetings. Your Committee recommends that commencing with the 1940-41 term, the Secretaries of the Districts be required to furnish the Grand Secretary with a copy in duplicate of the minutes of the annual meeting of their respective Districts duly approved by the D D.G.M. in charge. This procedure would not only give your Committee much important information respecting such gatherings but would relieve as well the D.D.G M's. of extensive reference thereto in their general reports.

A number of very succesful rallies were held at widely separated points in the Province during the year. At some of these rallies Lodges from as many as three Districts were represented and there is no doubt that gatherings of this kind are of real value in stimulating and encouraging attendance and interlodge visitation.

An International and Interprovincial night was held at Regina on the evening of April 13, 1940, under the auspices of N.W.M.P. Lodge No. 11. Approximately 400 Brethren were in attendance including a number from North Dakota. The Grand Master of North Dakota was present and the Grand Master of Manitoba sent a representative. R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, Grand Junior Warden, represented the Grand Master of Saskatchewan. A message of regret at not being able to attend was received from the Grand Master of Alberta The Brethren from Minot, N D, exemplified their work with a candidate who accompanied them and the meeting was preceded by a banquet. All who were privileged to attend pronounced the evening a most inspirational one.

The Brethren of Glenedyth Lodge No 188, Climax, held an International night on May 28, 1940 This gathering was attended by the Grand Masters of Montana and Saskatchewan. About 130 Brethren were present, including a number from the State of Montana. International gatherings are worthy of every commendation as they accomplish much in the fostering of a spirit of goodwill among the peoples residing on both sides of the international boundary.

Since the general reports of the D.D.G.M's. have been printed and will be distributed to the Lodges throughout the Grand Jurisdiction, your Committee this year has refrained from quoting directly therefrom, save in respect to definite recommendations, but urges that the Brethren carefully study the opinions and suggestions contained therein.

Re: Recommendations of D.D.G.M's:

(1) The D D G.M. for District No. 1 includes this paragraph in his report: "The system adopted this year allowing District Deputies to set their own dates for District Meetings I think has proved very unsatisfactory, and I recommend that in future dates be set by the Grand Secretary's office". Your Committee concurs in this recommendation subject to amendment by striking out the words "the Grand Secretary's Office" and inserting instead "the Grand Master."

(2) The D.D.G M. for District No. 3 recommends, relative to the duties of the D.D G.M. following the election at the District Meeting and prior to his installation at the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, that he will be expected to accompany the District Deputy on at least three of his official visits since in this way he will have a better opportunity of becoming better acquainted with and a more general idea of his duties before actually taking office. Your Committee does not concur in this recommendation.

(3) The D.D.G.M. for District No. 8 recommends "That Masonic Education be given a larger place on the programmes of our Lodge meetings". He states "The Grand Lodge Proceedings are rich, but largely unexplored, mines of excellent material for the preparation of papers and addresses. 'We must go deeper if we would go farther'." In this recommendation, your Committee concurs.

The confidential information furnished by the D.D G M's, with the exception of three, in their reports on the individual Lodges under the caption GENERAL REMARKS, with the explanatory note reading as follows: "Here include a frank expression of your opinion as to the true condition of the Lodge visited, and its prospects together with your suggestions and recommendations, if any, for its better-

ment," appears to represent frank opinions along the lines suggested From these observations and from data obtained from other sources, your Committee believes that Masonry in Saskatchewan in the light of present-day conditions, is in a reasonably healthy state.

It is evident that despite many successive years of economic disappointments, remarkable spirit prevails among the brotherhood and that spirit seeks tangible expression. **Is the leadership of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction such and are its methods of a nature as to further inspire and provide adequate outlets for the worthy ambitions of its membership?**

Fraternally submitted,
J. ORVILLE CLARK, Vice-Chairman.

Report of Committee on Printing and Supplies

R.W. Bro Douglas Fraser presented the report of the Committee on Printing and Supplies which, on motion of R.W. Bros. Douglas Fraser and J. C. Carter, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A F. & A.M.

Brethren.

From time to time as the necessity arose your Committee authorized the purchase of office supplies, forms and furniture, after obtaining in every case where feasible, competitive quotations, thereby making some very substantial savings

Tenders from selected firms for the publication of Grand Lodge Proceedings and incidental printing in connection with this Communication were invited. The lowest tender was accepted and the contract awarded therefor. The cost per page is the same as last year, which is very gratifying in view of the general advance in costs due to war conditions.

A perusal of the Auditor's statement discloses that this Committee has kept its expenditures just within the estimates and we recommend a like estimate for the ensuing year.

Fraternally submitted,
DOUGLAS FRASER, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Masonic Relief and Charity

M W Bro. R. Young presented the report of the Committee on Masonic Relief and Charity which, on motion of M.W. Bros. R. Young and J McGregor, was received and adopted as follows·

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren

Your Committee on Masonic Relief and Charity submits herewith its report covering the Masonic year ending March 31st, 1940.

During this period three applications for assistance were received, all of which were carefully considered and grants made as follows:

Imperial Lodge No. 60	$50.00
Outlook Lodge No. 65	50 00
Kilwinning Lodge No. 74	50.00

Fraternally submitted,
R. YOUNG, Chairman.

Report of Board of Trustees of the Benevolent Fund

M.W. Bro. James McGregor, on behalf of the President, M.W. Bro. N. B. Williams, presented the report of the Board of Trustees of the Benevolent Fund, which, on motion of M.W. Bros. J. McGregor and W M. Martin, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren.

Your Benevolent Fund Trustees submit for your consideration the following report·

May we be permitted to repeat an expression which we used last year in the closing paragraph of our report. It was this—"Brethren of Saskatchewan, this is **your** fund." Its existence and the benefits it bestows are the result of the united will and co-ordinated effort of the Freemasons of this jurisdiction. You have every reason to be proud of what you have accomplished and we know that the gift of eternal gratitude is yours from those of your less fortunate Brethren, their widows and families to whom the fund has brought a measure of comfort and cheer.

Now, once again, it is the duty and privilege of your Trustees to give an account of their stewardship. Such account must of necessity be mainly formal and our only regret is that we are unable to pass on to you many of the grateful acknowledgments we have from time to time received from those for whom the way has been made just a little easier through your generosity. In this connection may we mention just one case. During the past year your Trustees co-operated with another charitable organization in working out a plan whereby the hopes of a bright young girl, the daughter of a deceased Brother, were revived, her courage renewed and her life saved. Had you been privileged, as we were, to feel the grateful handclasp of this young girl and that of her loving Mother, any doubt you may have ever entertained as to the desirability and indeed the necessity for the fund would have forever vanished

We are glad to be able to report that the regular meeting of subordinate Lodges in May was generally recognized as "Benevolent Fund Night" and in the material which we prepared as a basis for discussion we emphasized the responsibility of each **individual** Mason toward his less fortunate brother as stressed by the teaching of "The North-East Angle" and by his "pledge" in the third of "The Five Points of Fellowship". We then endeavoured to point out how closely the obligation of a Lodge, as such, was linked with that of the individual Mason and finally the circumstances under which such obligation might have to be assumed by all the Brethren within the jurisdiction, through the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund.

We hope that no individual Mason nor any subordinate Lodge will ever regard Grand Lodge as a sort of "Insurance Order" by reason of its having its Benevolent Fund. This would be contrary to the spirit of Masonic Charity and rob Masonic Benevolence of its moral excellence. It would likewise deprive each Lodge of its inherent privilege to exemplify the great teachings of Masonry.

During the year, on behalf of Grand Lodge, our Grand Master accepted a trust fund of $500.00 from the estate of the late M.W. Bro. Elwood, the earnings of which are to be devoted to the perpetual care of the Elwood plot in the Moosomin Cemetery. At the

request of our Grand Master, your Board of Trustees agreed to administer this Trust Fund as provided for in Rule 13, Page 95 of the Constitution. Through arrangements made by your Trustees, the plot is now being cared for.

At the meeting of the Board held on April 9th, 1940, the question of the proportionate share of the expense of the Grand Lodge office which might fairly be charged as Benevolent Fund Administration expense was carefully considered and your Trustees made a grant of $1000.00 to the General Fund to apply on Administration expenses for the year ending March 31, 1940. This we considered to be equitable.

Your President decided to dispense with the meeting of the Board usually held in December, such action being subsequently approved by the Board, so that only three meetings of the full Board were held since our last report; on June 20th, 1939, April 9th, 1940 and June 18th, 1940

In our last report we referred to voluntary contributions made by Outlook Lodge No. 65, Cabri No. 119 and Colfax No. 198 which were received too late to be included in last year's financial statement These appear in the statement before Grand Lodge this year.

Your Trustees gratefully acknowledge the following contributions made since our last report:

Estevan Lodge No. 25	$12.00
Prairie Lodge No. 57	10.00
Tisdale Lodge No. 76	50.00
Gothic Lodge No. 105	30.00
Sceptre Lodge No. 140	9.45
Turtleford Lodge No. 190	10.00

Likewise an individual contribution from Brother G H. Irvin of Paragon Lodge No. 118 of $5.00.

Too late to be included in this year's financial statement:

Woodrow Lodge No. 112	$ 9.00
Cabri Lodge No. 119	20.00
Loyalty Lodge No 185	10.00

You will note from the Auditor's report that interest earned on investments during the fiscal year amounted to $16,887.86. The net grants during the same period, less refunds, amounted to $13,536.28. Incidental items (Including the $1000.00 grant to General Fund) amounted to $1,152.25, leaving a balance of $2,199.33 to be transferred to Revenue Reserve Account. The capital of the fund as at March 31, 1940 was $356,255.05.

During the past twelve months $13,585.28 has been paid out from the Fund for assistance as follows:

No.	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
1	Kinistino	Mrs. M. S.	$ 180.00
2	Wascana	Mrs. M. P. D.	30.00
3	Moose Jaw	Bro. R. L. F.	19.50
4	Qu'Appelle Valley	Bro. A. M .R.	300.00
5	Indian Head	Bro. J. S.	75.00
5	Indian Head	Mrs. E. B.	240.00
6	Qu'Appelle	Mrs. E. R. D.	112.50
9	Maple Leaf	Bro. W. E. G.	210.00
10	Evening Star	Mrs. M. M.	150.00
11	N. W. M. P.	Mrs. R. M.	42.00
12	Yorkton	Mrs. T. B.	180.00

No.	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
15	Amity	Mrs. S. D.	60.00
15	Amity	Bro. N. E. M.	240.00
16	Saskatchewan	Mrs. E. B.	96.00
16	Saskatchewan	Bro. S V. K.	180 00
16	Saskatchewan	Bro. J. E. H.	135.00
16	Saskatchewan	Mrs. J. E. H.	30.00
16	Saskatchewan	Bro. D. E. M.	120.00
16	Saskatchewan	Mrs. J. H. B.	120.00
19	Battle	Miss E. T.	90.00
23	Britannia	Mrs. A. B.	108.00
25	Estevan	Mrs. E. M. F.	150.00
25	Estevan	Mrs. E. H.	204.00
26	Swift Current	Mrs. W. H.P	216.00
26	Swift Current	Mrs. H. E. C.	108.00
27	Alameda	Mrs. O'B.	210.00
27	Alameda	Bro. W. F. F.	17.50
33	Davidson	Bro. G. W. Z.	120.00
33	Davidson	Mrs. C. G. D.	20.00
35	Prince Rupert	Bro. H. J. M	120.00
36	Bruce	Mrs. J. B.	216 00
41	Drinkwater	Bro. P. F. S.	100.00
42	Caron	Bro. N. M.	108.00
43	Ishpaming	Bro. E. F. B.	216.00
45	Aurora	Mrs. W. W. G.	240.00
50	Golden Fleece	Mrs. G. H.	120.00
51	Touchwood	Bro. G. P.	45.00
54	Buchanan	Mrs. G.	180.00
55	Craik	Mrs. C. W. P.	108.00
55	Craik	Mrs. T. A. B.	108.00
55	Craik	Mrs. W. C.	108.00
58	King Solomon	Mrs. J. R.	200.00
62	Melville	Bro. J. I.	108.00
67	Eyebrow	Bro. J. L. C.	100.00
68	Govan	Mrs. G. B.	108.00
68	Govan	Mrs. K. A. H.	108.00
69	Carrot River	Mrs. J. B.	165.00
71	Doric	Bro. J. M.	180.00
71	Doric	Mrs. J. F.	45.00
71	Doric	Mrs. E. B.	135.00
76	Tisdale	Mrs. C. C. C.	135.00
78	Tugaske	Bro. M.	90 00
80	Connaught	Mrs. L. J. S	300.00
83	Meridian	Bro. A. J. S.	54 00
83	Meridian	Mrs. W. J.	108.00
84	Lanigan	Mrs B.	72.00
85	Zealandia	Mrs. G. H.	216.00
88	Briercrest	Bro. E. W. S.	100.00
92	Lodge Progress	Mrs. T. F. B.	120.00
92	Lodge Progress	Bro. W. G.	150.00
95	Evergreen	Mrs. J. H.	240 00
95	Evergreen	Bro. W. Y.	300.00
97	Radisson	Bro. R. E. T.	30.00
98	Union	Bro. G. C.	191.00
103	Composite	Mrs. F. C.	156.00
104	King Hiram	Mrs. F.	180.00
104	King Hiram	Mrs. W. H.	180.00

No.	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
107	Mortlach	Mrs. M M. F.	120.00
107	Mortlach	Mrs A. G	150.00
109	Limerick	Bro. A. B.	120.00
114	Central Butte	Mrs S.	130.78
120	Ogema	Mrs T. C.	162.00
121	Simpson	Mrs. C.	150.00
123	Lancer	Mrs A. M.	180.00
123	Lancer	Mrs. H. P.	72.00
124	Mount Hermon	Mrs. A. J.	162.00
125	Latomia	Mrs. A B.	48.00
127	Birch Hills	Mrs. W. E T.	120.00
129	Mossbank	Bro. A. J. D.	180 00
130	Togo	Bro A. B. M.	240.00
133	Philathea	Bro. J. R.	40.00
133	Philathea	Bro. F. C.	50.00
136	St George	Mrs M. D	144.00
141	Progressive	Mrs. B. G. F.	180 00
143	Hawarden	Bro. E. S. F.	162.00
145	Elfros	Mrs. G. H.	216.00
145	Elfros	Mrs. M. S.	216.00
153	Blaine Lake	Mrs O. P.	300 00
177	Verwood	Mrs. E. S.	120.00
177	Verwood	Bro F P.	300.00
182	Lonach	Mrs. L. T.	144.00
185	Loyalty	Mrs. G. R.	33 00
189	Herschel	Mrs. R. G.	300.00
195	Pleasantdale	Bro J. R. M.	162.00
199	Admiral	Bro. J S.	180.00

From this it would appear that relief was granted in ninety-five cases this year as compared to one hundred and nine cases last year.

The following amounts have been refunded in connection with grants previously made:

No.	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
15	Amity	Mrs. S. D.	$ 20.00
68	Govan	Mrs. G B.	9 00
114	Central Butte	Mrs. S.	20.00

At the meeting on April 9th the reports from the various Lodges in receipt of grants were reviewed and the following grants passed for the year 1940-41.

No	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
1	Kinistino	Mrs. M. S.	$180.00
2	Wascana	Mrs M. P. D.	60.00
4	Qu'Appelle Valley	Bro. A. M. R.	300.00
5	Indian Head	Mrs. E. B.	240.00
6	Qu'Appelle	Mrs. E. R. D.	120.00
9	Maple Leaf	Bro W. E. G.	210.00
10	Evening Star	Mrs. M. M.	120.00
11	N. W. M. P.	Mrs. R. M.	42 00
12	Yorkton	Mrs. T. B.	180.00
15	Amity	Bro. N. E. M.	240.00
16	Saskatchewan	Bro. S. V. K.	180.00
16	Saskatchewan	Bro. D. E. M.	120.00
16	Saskatchewan	Mrs. J. H. B.	120.00
16	Saskatchewan	Mrs. J. E. H.	120.00

No.	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
19	Battle	Miss E. T.	90.00
23	Britannia	Mrs. A. B.	153.00
25	Estevan	Mrs. E. M. F.	30.00
25	Estevan	Mrs. E. H.	204.00
26	Swift Current	Mrs. W. H. P.	216.00
26	Swift Current	Mrs. H. E. C.	108.00
26	Swift Current	Bro. J. H.	180.00
27	Alameda	Mrs. O'B.	210.00
27	Alameda	Bro. W. F. F.	210.00
33	Davidson	Bro. G. W. Z.	120.00
33	Davidson	Mrs C. G. D.	120 00
35	Prince Rupert	Bro. H. J. M.	45.00
36	Bruce	Mrs. J. B.	216.00
43	Ishpaming	Bro. E. F. B.	216.00
45	Aurora	Mrs. W. W. G.	240.00
50	Golden Fleece	Mrs. G. H.	120.00
54	Buchanan	Mrs. G.	180.00
55	Craik	Mrs. C. W. P.	108.00
55	Craik	Mrs. T. A. B.	108.00
58	King Solomon	Mrs. J. R.	200.00
62	Melville	Bro. J. I.	108.00
68	Govan	Mrs K. A. H.	135.00
69	Carrot River	Mrs. J. B.	180.00
71	Doric	Bro. J. M.	180.00
71	Doric	Mrs E. B.	180.00
80	Connaught	Mrs L. J. S.	300.00
83	Meridian	Bro. A. J. S.	54.00
83	Meridian	Mrs. W. J.	108.00
84	Lanigan	Mrs. B.	72.00
85	Zealandia	Mrs. G. H.	216.00
88	Briercrest	Bro. E. W. S.	50 00
92	Lodge Progress	Mrs T. F. B.	120.00
95	Evergreen	Mrs. J. H.	240.00
95	Evergreen	Bro. W. Y.	300.00
97	Radisson	Bro. R. E. T.	180.00
98	Union	Bro. G. C.	182.50
103	Composite	Mrs. F. C.	156.00
104	King Hiram	Mrs. F.	180.00
104	King Hiram	Mrs. W. H.	180.00
109	Limerick	Bro. A. B.	120.00
120	Ogema	Mrs. T. C.	162.00
121	Simpson	Mrs. C.	144.00
123	Lancer	Mrs. A. M.	180.00
123	Lancer	Mrs. H. P.	72.00
124	Mount Hermon	Mrs. A. J.	162.00
125	Latomia	Mrs. A. B.	48.00
127	Birch Hills	Mrs. W. E. T.	120.00
129	Mossbank	Bro. A. J. D.	180.00
130	Togo	Bro. A. B. M.	240.00
133	Philathea	Bro. J. R.	40.00
136	St. George	Mrs. M. D.	144.00
141	Progressive	Mrs. B. G. F.	240.00
145	Elfros	Mrs. G. H.	240.00
145	Elfros	Mrs. M. S.	240.00
151	Viscount	Bro. A. S. M.	120.00
153	Blaine Lake	Mrs. O. P.	300.00

No.	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
177	Verwood	Mrs. E. S.	20.00
177	Verwood	Bro. F. P.	300.00
182	Lonach	Mrs. L. T.	144.00
185	Loyalty	Mrs. G. R.	36.00
189	Herschel	Mrs. R. G.	300.00
195	Pleasantdale	Bro. J. R. M.	162.00
199	Admiral	Bro. A. C. K	180.00

Subsequent to the meeting of the Board on April 9th, and prior to the meeting on Tuesday, June 18th, the following grants were passed by the Executive.

No.	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
15	Amity	Bro. H. E. W.	$ 120.00
35	Prince Rupert	Mrs. H. J. M.	90.00
38	Ekapo	Bro. J. P.	120.00
41	Drinkwater	Bro. G. R. C.	75.00
45	Aurora	Bro. C. E.	44.00
143	Hawarden	Bro. A. E. B.	216.00

These having now been approved by the Board, they may be added to the list of approved grants for the year 1940-41.

At the meeting held on June 18th, 1940, the following new grants were approved and are now added to the list of approved grants for the year 1940-41.

No.	Lodge	Beneficiary	Amount
133	Philathea	Bro. F. C.	$ 45.00
149	Loverna	Bro. C. N. C.	80.00
179	Kelvington	Bro. T. H. C.	225.00
191	Macrorie	Bro. J. U. A.	225.00

Brethren let us hold fast to our purpose The number of calls upon the fund by Lodges in the jurisdiction (and remember, always, that grants are made to LODGES—not to individuals—and it is the duty of the LODGES to see that any amounts granted are properly disbursed) does not appear to be as great as in the preceding fiscal year. Nevertheless, even though we face the future with confidence, we realize that dark days for many a Brother or his dependents may lie ahead; and this, we feel, should inspire us to "Keep the home fires burning" against the day when we may be called upon to extend greater assistance than ever before to those to whom we are inseparably bound by the ties of fraternal affection.

Fraternally submitted,

N. B. WILLIAMS, President.

Report of Committee on Foreign Relations

M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations which, on motion of M.W. Bros. W. M. Martin and J. W. MacNeill, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

An application for recognition has been received from the Grand Lodge of Cuscatlan, San Salvador, which consists of six Lodges and

about 200 members. This Grand Lodge has been recognized by the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, South Australia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, New Zealand, The Philippines, and by many jurisdictions in South America. So far as the committee is able to ascertain, it is not as yet recognized by any Grand Lodge in Canada. All information available is to the effect that it is regular in every respect and your Committee accordingly recommends that the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan extend recognition to the Grand Lodge of Cuscatlan, San Salvador.

An application for recognition has also been received from the Grand Lodge of the State of Para, Brazil. The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan has already extended recognition to the Grand Lodges of Rio de Janeiro and Paraiba in Brazil. In 1935 applications from the Grand Lodge of Bahia and the Grand Lodge of Amazonas and Acre were dealt with and action was deferred. Considerable difference of opinion exists among Grand Lodges as to the extending of recognition to the Grand Lodges in the Brazilian states. Some eminent Masonic writers in the United States favour recognition. M.W. Bro. John H. Cowles, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, a recognized Masonic authority, stated in 1932,

> "These Grand Lodges accept the landmarks, nearly the same ritual, customs and usages as the Freemasons of the United States."

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky has recognized nine Grand Lodges in the various states of Brazil. The Grand Lodge of Para has been recognized by the Grand Lodges of California, North Carolina, Massachusetts and New York.

In 1932 J. Edward Allen of North Carolina, another recognized authority, stated.

> "Brazil's Grand Orient split in pieces; Grand Lodges were organized in the several states on a strictly regular basis adopting our standards without change of a letter . . . . for what is worthy of recognition by New York, Massachusetts, California and North Carolina in strict accord with their standdards will in time be found to be acceptable to other Grand Lodges with the same standards."

The Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario) has extended recognition to the Grand Lodges of Bahia, Para and Paraiba. The Grand Lodges of Manitoba and Alberta have extended recognition to the Grand Lodge of Paraiba The Grand Lodge of England, however, has not as yet, so far as is known, extended recognition to any Grand Lodge in the Brazilian states. In former years your Committee have had difficulty in reaching a conclusion as to applications for recognition from these Grand Lodges and today have some doubt as to the proper course to pursue. Masonic conditions in Brazil have been unsettled for years but there are indications that conditions are gradually becoming more settled. In view of the opinion expressed by the eminent authorities above quoted, and because of the wide recognition which some of the Grand Lodges in the Brazilian states have received, your Committee recommends that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of Para.

Fraternally submitted,

W. M. MARTIN, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence

M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence which, on motion of M.W. Bros. W. M. Martin and J. W MacNeill, was received and adopted as appearing in the appendix at the commencement of the Review of the Proceedings of Sister Jurisdictions.

Report of Committee on Finance

R. W. Bro. F. C. Wilson presented the report of the Committee on Finance which, on motion of R.W. Bro. F. C. Wilson and V.W. Bro. A. Turnbull, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

We submit our report for the financial year ended March 31, 1940, together with the estimates for the year 1940-41.

The Auditor reports to us that the records of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary are in order and your Committee, after examination of these reports, recommend the same for your adoption.

The financial standing of the General Fund of Grand Lodge is somewhat improved over last year, principally by reason of the fact that the Trustees of the Benevolent Fund made an additional grant of $900.00 towards the administration expenses of the Fund. It was found necessary for your Committee, immediately after the close of the last Annual Communication, to dispose of a £200 Sterling Bond in order to meet current obligations.

Under Expenditures, we have estimated for an increase of $120.00 over last year for the Grand Lodge stenographer and $300.00 for the Grand Secretary.

We have estimated an amount of $135.00 for additional stenographic assistance in the Grand Lodge office. It is hoped for this amount it will be possible to make arrangements for a second stenographer during the holiday season. This would enable the present stenographer to take holidays, the first since commencing work some 18 months ago. It would also permit of a great deal of routine work being taken care of at a time when the Grand Secretary is generally absent from the Grand Lodge office attending meetings.

Last year, on the instructions of Grand Lodge, we estimated for a rental of $900.00 for the Grand Lodge offices. Your Committee met with the Regina Masonic Temple Company and realized from a study of the affairs of the Company that the drastic reduction of $300.00 would be unfair. The Temple Company, anxious to meet the wishes of Grand Lodge as far as possible, offered, and your Committee accepted, a two year lease, commencing January 1st, 1940, providing for an annual rental of $1080.00, which is a saving of $120.00 per annum.

Last year, your Committee pointed out that Grand Lodge had enjoyed the greatest number of initiations and the lowest net loss since the year 1933. We are pleased to report that apparently steady progress is being maintained as there are 30 more initiations than last year and the net loss has been reduced by 20.

We are of the opinion that we have estimated the receipts conservatively and the expenditures at a minimum consistent with proper administration of the Grand Lodge office.

Herewith the estimated Receipts and suggested Expenditures for the year 1940-41.

RECEIPTS

	1939 Estimated	1939 Actual	1940 Estimated
Membership Fees	$ 6,800.00	$ 6,739.45	$ 6,800.00
Initiation Fees	1,100.00	1,172.00	1,200.00
Affiliation Fees	125.00	139.00	150.00
Commuted Life Membership Fees	600.00	566.40	600.00
Past Master and other Certs.	150.00	206.00	200 00
Special Dispensations	125.00	156.00	175.00
Interest	843.74	814.65	814 65
Sale of Bond		986.22	
Sale of Publications	400.00	209.50	400 00
Benevolent Fund	100.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	$10,243.74	$11,989 22	$11,339.65
Cash on hand	50.00		50.00
Cash in bank	2,739 11		3,858 60
	$13,032 85		$15,248 25

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Honoraria:			
Grand Secretary	$ 2,400.00	$ 2,400.00	$ 2,700.00
Grand Treasurer	200.00	200.00	200.00
Grand Tyler	25.00	25.00	25.00
Committee on Foreign Correspnce.	200.00	200.00	200.00
Stenographer	720.00	720.00	840.00
Office Assistance			135 00
Stenographer, Grand Lodge	10.00	10.00	10.00
Office Rent	900.00	1,070.00	1,080 00
Safety Deposit Box	10.00	5.00	5.00
P. O. Box	8.00	8.00	8.00
Auditor	250.00	250.00	250.00
	$ 4,723.00	$ 4.888.00	$ 5,453.00
Honourary Grand Secretary, Retiring Allowance	$ 1,200.00	$ 1,200 00	$ 1,200.00
Travelling:			
D. D. G. M's.	$ 900.00	$ 561.62	$ 900.00
Board of General Purposes	500.00	458.90	500.00
Grand Master	400.00	432.49	400.00
Grand Secretary	500.00	499.49	500.00
General	300.00	79.65	100.00
	$ 2,600.00	$ 2,032.15	$ 2,400.00

	1939 Estimated	1939 Actual	1940 Estimated
Miscellaneous:			
Filing Cabinets	$ 200.00	$ 110.57	
Printing	600.00	730.43	700.00
Sundry Stationery and Supplies	300.00	164.64	175.00
Postage and Excise	500.00	587.94	550.00
Relief	300.00	150.00	200.00
General Expense	620.74	845.49	650.00
Committee on Revision (Constitution)	100.00	160.51	
	$ 2,620.74	$ 2,749.58	$ 2,275.00
Total Expenditures	$ 4,723.00	4,888.00	5,453.00
	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
	2,600.00	2,032.15	2,400.00
	2,620.74	2,749 58	2,275.00
	$11,143.74	$10,869.73	$11,328.00

Estimated balance at end of year ..... $ 3,920.25
Estimated surplus on year's operations 11.65

Fraternally submitted,
F. C. WILSON, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Charters and New Lodges

V.W. Bro. A. Turnbull presented the report of the Committee on Charters and New Lodges which, on motion of V.W. Bro. A. Turnbull and R.W. Bro. A. M. Bell, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee on Charters and New Lodges report that during the past year there have been no applications for Charters or other business to consider.

Fraternally submitted,
A. TURNBULL, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Necrology

W. Bro. S. J. A. Branion presented the report of the Committee on Necrology which, on motion of W. Bro. S. J. A. Branion and M.W. Bro. W. J. Smith, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

This Committee is charged with the duty and is given the honour of putting into the form of a report to Grand Lodge an expression of our appreciation of the services of Brethren who during the past year have departed this life. It is also the duty of this Committee to express however inadequately, the sense of loss which we feel when we observe the newly vacant places in our ranks.

Your Committee would fain approach its task in the spirit of Sir Henry Newbolt's lines:

"Draw near my friends and let your thoughts be high,
Great hearts are glad when it is time to give;
Life is no life to him that dares not die,
And death no death to him that dares to live."

Our Lodges are even now in mourning for our esteemed Past Grand Master, Most Worshipful Brother Arthur Stirling Gorrell, who died on the third day of the present month. His was a distinguished career in Masonry both in Ontario and in Saskatchewan. His service as Grand Master in 1912-13, and his services as an active officer of Grand Lodge for so many years were of very great benefit to this comparatively young jurisdiction. A summary of his career and services has been read in all Lodges. To his bereaved partner in life and his daughter and his sons we extend our sympathy.

R.W. Bro. Martin W. McKim was a Past Master of Elkhorn Lodge No. 74, Manitoba. Upon the formation of Elfros Lodge No. 145, in 1919, Bro. McKim became a Charter member. He served District No. 10 as D.D.G.M. during the term June 1920 to June 1921.

R.W. Bro. Joseph Wilkinson was a physician practising his profession at Govan. There he affiliated with Lodge No. 68 from Shiloh Lodge No. 70 Manitoba. He served District No. 16 as D.D.G.M. during the year 1922-23. At the time of his death, on September 17, 1939, he was Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New York near our Grand Lodge. He was a kindly gentleman and a very sincere Mason.

R.W. Bro. Peter H. Thomsen of Cypress Lodge No. 70, Gull Lake, died on November 2, 1939. He was a member of that Lodge from 1911, was Master in 1917 and D.D.G.M. of District No. 11 for the year 1938-39. His death was the result of a tragic accident on his farm. He served Masonry and his district well during very difficult times.

R.W. Bro. James E. Tanner, who died on January 16, 1940, was made a Mason in Hanley Lodge No. 28, and in 1915 became the first Charter Member of Lancer Lodge No. 123. He was Worshipful Master in 1917. He was appointed Very Worshipful Grand Steward in 1922, and served District No. 11 as D.D.G.M. in 1923-24.

R.W. Bro. Sinclair MacDonald died on February 12, 1940. He was made a Mason in Grayson Lodge No. 48 in 1917, and was Worshipful Master for the years 1922 and 1923. He was appointed Very Worshipful Grand Steward in 1926, and was D.D.G.M. of District No. 9 for the year 1931-32. He was a veteran of the last great war, and died at the early age of 46. His Lodge and District will miss his services.

R.W. Bro. John Frederick Moritz came to Yorkton from Lebanon Lodge No. 34, North Dakota. He affiliated with Yorkton Lodge No. 12 in 1906. He served his Lodge as Worshipful Master and in 1933 was made a Life Member. He was D.D.G.M. of District No. 10 in 1931. He died on May 30th of this year.

W. Bro. Robert M. Sanburn, who died on October 23, 1939, was a Member of Shaunavon Lodge No. 110, and was Worshipful Master of his Lodge in 1928. The Brethren of District No. 14 named him for D.D.G.M., but he did not live to have the choice confirmed.

V.W. Bro. John D. Robertson died on June 7, 1939. He came from Acacia Lodge No. 61, Ontario, and was a Charter Member of Canora Lodge No. 59, at its formation in 1909. He was Worshipful Master in 1911, and was afterwards made a Life Member. In June 1933 he was appointed Very Worshipful Grand Senior Deacon.

V.W. Bro. Charles A. Drummond was first a member of Pythagoras Lodge No. 137, Ontario. He settled at Conquest as a medical doctor, and affiliated with Lodge No. 132 in 1919. His Lodge elected him Worshipful Master in June 1929 He was appointed Very Worshipful Grand Junior Deacon in 1938, but failing health caused him to remove to British Columbia, and there he died on November 26, 1939. As a Mason and a physician he was highly respected in the Conquest District.

V.W. Bro. Alfred Ashdown was a Charter Member of Yorkton Lodge under the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and his Lodge became No. 12 on our Grand Register. In 1922 he affiliated with Aurora Lodge No 45 at Theodore, and was a member of that Lodge until his death on January 15, 1940, at the age of 82 years. He was appointed Very Worshipful Grand Superintendent of Works in June 1929.

W. Bro. Andrew Williams died August 12, 1939 He was a member of Abernethy Lodge No. 77 from 1914, and was Worshipful Master of his Lodge in 1922. He was a brother of M W. Bro. N. B. Williams.

W. Bro. A. B. Gillis was a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 8, Whitewood, from the time of his initiation in 1891 until his death on January 18, 1940. Bro. Gillis was one of the pioneers of the west. His residence here dated from 1880. He was active in the life of Whitewood district, and was a member of the Legislature of the North-West Territories where he was at one time Speaker. He was appointed a member of the Canadian Senate in 1921.

Bro. Edwin J. Brooks of Indian Head, father of our present Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro A. O. Brooks, died on March 26, 1940. He was first a member of Ascot Lodge No. 30, Quebec, and from that Lodge affiliated with Indian Head Lodge No. 5. It is an interesting historical fact that he was one of the Jurors at the trial of Louis Riel at Regina in 1885. Brother Brooks was the proud possessor of one of our Fifty-year Gold Buttons.

During the year, of our 198 Lodges, 83 have suffered loss of membership by death. Of these bereaved Lodges, Moose Jaw No. 3 suffered most in numbers. Its members who died during the year number no fewer than eleven. Wascana Lodge No. 2 lost six members, and Rouleau Lodge No. 40 lost five.

From each of the following Lodges four members passed on:

N.W.M.P. No. 11, Saskatchewan No. 16, Imperial No. 60, and Elrose No. 135.

Many of our smaller Lodges, with one, two or three deaths, feel their loss more than do the larger Lodges. In all, the roll of those to whom we now pay tribute contains 157 names. Your Committee forbears to read the full list, but a complete list is attached to this report.

To our Sister Jurisdictions who have lost many of their distinguished Brethren we extend fraternal sympathy.

We recommend that suitable memorial pages in commemoration of these Brethren of other Jurisdictions and of our own Lodges be inserted in our Proceedings.

Our Saskatchewan Brethren residing in Victoria, B.C. on May 15th last followed what has now become an annual custom. They attended at Royal Oak Burial Park in Saanichton, and there held a

religious service, and visited and decorated the graves of the following Saskatchewan Masons:

M.W. Bro. Jagger of Moose Jaw
R.W. Bro. Proctor of Fort Qu'Appelle
R.W. Bro. J. M. Shaw of Regina
W. Bro. W. T. Mollard of Regina
Bro. C. J. C. Crump of Pense
Bro. E. R. Jenkins of Regina
Bro. W. H. Smith of Elrose
Bro. W. G. Watson of Saskatoon

At Colewood Burial Park they visited the grave of W. Bro. Ramsay of Pense.

The Saskatchewan Brethren who were active in arranging this memorial service this year were.

R.W. Bro. W. R. Ridington of Battle Lodge No. 19
W. Bro. G. H. Lyne of Prince Albert Lodge No. 63
V.W. Bro. Wm. Niblock of Wascana Lodge No. 2
Bro. H. H. Kerbey of Strasbourg Lodge No. 46
Bro F. W. Light of Battle Lodge No. 19
Bro. T. Mattick of Qu'Appelle Lodge No. 6
Bro. J. A. Stewart of Assiniboia Lodge No. 49

We thank all these Brethren for their thoughtful remembrance, and we thank R.W. Bro. Ridington for his report.

Pursuant to the recommendation of this Committee in last year's report, the tablet on the grave of R.W. Bro. Shaw has been engraved, so as to indicate that he was the first Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

We remember with grateful affection all those Brethren in all parts of this Grand Jurisdiction and beyond its bounds who have fallen asleep. As Masons, our remembrance is never wholly sad or hopeless. We believe that living continues.

"We cannot say and will not say
That they are dead. They are just away!
With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand
They have wandered into an unknown land,
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be since they wander there.

"And you, O you, who the wildest yearn
For the old-time step and the glad return,
Think of them faring on, as dear
In the love of there as the love of here;
Think of them still as the same, I say
They are not dead, they are just away."

Fraternally submitted,

S. J. A. BRANION, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Grand Lodge Library

M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate presented the report of the Committee on Grand Lodge Library which, on motion of M. W. Bro. W. B. Tate and R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

We your Committee on Grand Lodge Library beg to report as follows:

We have made periodic inspections of the Library. There have been added during the current year the Annual Proceedings and other publications issued by the several Grand Lodges with which we are in fraternal communication. The recognized standard of orderliness of the Library has been maintained consistently.

Service has been rendered in numerous cases to individuals and Lodges from which requests for surplus copies of Proceedings have come. There are still numbers of these Proceedings available to Lodges. These Proceedings contain much valuable Masonic information and we urge Lodges to procure some of these copies while they may be had

We concur heartily in the suggestion of the M.W. the Grand Master that Constituent Lodges should give increasing attention to building up Lodge Libraries and should make it their policy to add, at least a few selected volumes each year. By so doing they will make a permanent contribution to the progress of their Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

W. B. TATE, Chairman

Report of Committee on Masonic History

M.W. Bro. J. Orville Clarke presented the report of the Committee on Masonic History which, on motion of M.W. Bro. J. Orville Clarke and V. W. Bro. E. C. Bird, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee on Masonic History composed of M.W. Bro. M. Musk, R.W. Bros. T. H. Pendlebury and J. R. Young and V.W. Bro. E. Cullum Bird with M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke as Chairman, has had no opportunity of meeting since its selection in June, 1939, until the day immediately preceding the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

It is the opinion of your Committee that the interests of Grand Lodge would be served better if the members of this Committee were resident more closely to each other and within reasonably easy reach of the Grand Lodge museum.

The preparation of the usual biographical sketch of the Grand Master was again prepared by the Chairman and appears in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge for 1939.

The desirability of having the data and information essential to a satisfactory sketch of the prospective Grand Master placed in the hands of this Committee at least one month prior to his installation is again stressed for reasons indicated in its report last year.

Grand Lodge is indebted to W. Bro. K. G. John, P.M. of Estevan Lodge No. 25, Estevan, for the contribution to its museum of an antique goblet and Royal Arch parchment. Your Committee is informed that the goblet was one of a set presented about one hundred years ago to the late Dr. D. R. Morgan of Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales, and that the recipient was a first principal of the Royal Arch Chapter at Newport and at the time of his death was the oldest living Mason

in England. These gifts are unique additions to the interesting contents of the Grand Lodge museum cabinet at Regina. W. Bro. John's kind interest and gifts are much appreciated by your Committee.

The continued interest of the Brethren and Lodges in our collection of articles of historical interest is urged. We now have facilities not only for the display but for the protection of such property. As the extent of the contents of our museum increases so will the interest, satisfaction and pride of the Craft in it intensify during the years which lie ahead.

Again your Committee draws the attention of the Brethren to the great worth of the Annual Proceedings of Grand Lodge as a volume of historical value. The 1939 issue represents another creditable compilation and each constituent Lodge would do well to see that a copy is preserved for study and reference.

Fraternally submitted,
J. ORVILLE CLARK, Chairman.

Report of Committee on Masonic Education

R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser presented the report of the Committee on Masonic Education which, on motion of R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser and W. Bro. S. J. A. Branion, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.
Brethren.

We would first pay tribute to the memory of two outstanding Masonic Research Students who passed tragically at the time of the installation of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. On July 17th, 1939, J. Hugo Tatsch was guest speaker at a banquet of the Author's Lodge, London. Closing his address he said: "and now I leave my heart with you here in England" and immediately collapsed, dying within a few minutes. Two days later, shortly after the installation, W. L. Wilmshurst was striken on the street. "He was one of the great Masonic students,—devoting his life to research of the great Truth". By their deaths we, in common with universal Masonry, have suffered an irreparable loss.

The M.W. the Grand Master named the following Committee on Masonic Education for 1939-40.

R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, Regina, Chairman
M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Regina, Secretary
M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, Shaunavon
R.W. Bro. A. W. Ingram, Govan
W. Bro. J. E. Campbell, Regina
W. Bro. S. J. A. Branion, Prince Albert
W. Bro. H. C. M. Brown, Regina

On the evening of the closing day of Grand Lodge the Committee convened and drafted the programme of study for the year. M.W. Bro. Dunlop honoured us with his presence and from his long experience as head of this work in Ontario aided us materially. Our objective this year was two-fold—firstly, to stimulate interest in world-wide Masonry and secondly, to examine critically a few of Masonry's very broadest philosophic teachings. An examination of the subjects assigned and the outlines furnished will justify the statement that both these designs were well accomplished. For this consummation we wish to express thanks to the several skilled Brethren who so promptly and faithfully contributed of their time and talent and to

the Grand Secretary for his assistance in editing, producing and distributing the material. It involved much painstaking labour. The outlines as issued are appended hereto.

We gratefully acknowledge the many encomiums of the work of the Committee and the kindly references thereto in the several proceedings of other Grand Lodges. Our mailing list is about equally divided between our own and Sister Jurisdictions—the latter as a result of direct requests. We sometimes think that this work is more fully appreciated by those abroad than by our own members. In any event, there has been a growing sentiment that results do not justify the labour and expense involved. This work has always been the peculiar responsibility of the Grand Master exclusively. The Committee is his Committee, of his choosing and answerable to him alone. Recommendations having been made to the incoming Grand Master for the adoption of a "new method" and Grand Lodge having approved the principle we anticipate that the proposed change may be inaugurated. Accordingly this report may be the valediction of this Committee as presently constituted.

In the seventeen years of its continuous existence what has been accomplished? Three things stand out—Firstly—It satisfied an existing, though limited, demand for and stimulated in many more, hitherto disinterested, an urge to seek Masonic instruction; Secondly—The systematic Course of Study pursued through the trying years of the depression furnished inspiration to the Lodges and contributed to the continued existence of many of them; Thirdly—The published outlines comprise a valuable and permanent reference library to which those hereafter in search of Masonic light may confidently resort. This record built from year to year is the Committee's monument.

Finally, stemming from that great and ancient Landmark—"The symbolism of the operative art" we would leave a word of inspiration to those "Seekers" of the coming years. The operative Mason, through seven years and upwards, progressed from probation through apprenticeship to mastery of the science. His final test was to construct perfectly an allotted piece of work,—called his "Master's piece"—in the making of which he demonstrated his complete knowledge by practical application. Thereupon he became "emancipated" and earned valuable privileges,—to travel at will; freedom from taxes; exemption from military service; social security and wide opportunity for service. He achieved Freedom. "Freemasons were the freest men of medieval times." But having attained to the status of a Master and a Freeman he still continued, throughout life, the student Furthermore, he ever zealously defended his hard-won freedom as a priceless boon and blessing.

Similarly on the speculative side—"He is a freeman whom the truth makes free". The modern Mason will become the Master by the Workshop method. When he shall have "read, studied and inwardly digested" the whole of the Masonic philosophy and made it his way of life then will he be truly a Freeman. Then will he value his Freedom at its true worth and fully appreciate Pericle's words of the ages which speak to this age,—

> "Let them remember that prosperity can be only for the free, but freedom is the sure possession of those alone who have the courage to defend it."

—and ever remember that there is no true freedom without virtue.

Fraternally submitted,

DOUGLAS FRASER, Chairman.

Addresses

The M.W. the Grand Master called on M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. Brother Henderson expressed his pleasure at being present and extended the greetings of the Mother Grand Lodge The following extracts from Brother Henderson's address contain the thoughts developed by him in quiet, sincere manner:

"I think that friendship is the word that sums up life—friendship with God who made us and friendship with our human souls—and surely these visits do cement these friendships of the human soul; and with the high note that has been shown all through these communications, it is possible that friendship is strengthened with God himself. So Brethren as we leave, let us pledge ourselves to do all that we can to stand behind the principles of our Order."

The M.W. the Grand Master then called on M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alberta. Brother Kemmis gave expression to his pleasure at being present and in addressing the Brethren, suggested that we should keep in mind the fact that during the last Great War we lost a large group of members, and prospective members, who today would have been giving leadership during these troublesome times. Brother Kemmis concluded his remarks in the spirit of the true western pioneer, saying:

"The principles that Great Britain represents are fundamental principles that cannot die. Britain will win. The British Empire will win and we will be carrying on. There is a spirit that will stay with the Old Country no matter what we have to go through. There is a light ahead and we will win."

Grand Lodge was called from Labour at 4.45 p.m.

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION

Grand Lodge resumed labour at 9.00 p.m., M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, Grand Master, on the Throne; Grand Officers, Members and Representatives present.

Motions—Pursuant to Notice

The following Notices of Motion having been given in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution and the hour having arrived for the consideration of Notices of Motion, an opportunity was now given for their being dealt with by Grand Lodge. No Brother present being prepared to assume responsibility for the moving of said Notices, the Grand Master ordered them dismissed.

By R.W Bro. W. H. Field (26): "That Section 122, page 48, Constitution (1928 edition) be amended by deleting all the words in lines 1, 2 and 3 up to and including 'ballot,' and substituting therefor: 'the Master shall be elected by ballot without nomination, the Wardens, Treasurer, and Secretary of each Lodge shall be elected by ballot after nomination orally from the floor of the Lodge'." Dismissed.

By R.W. Bro. W. H. Field (26): "That Section 130, page 51, Constitution (1928 edition) be amended by adding after the word 'De-

grees', line 2, the following: 'or cause the same to be conferred by a duly qualified Brother'." Dismissed.

By R.W. Bro. W. H. Field (26): "That Approved Ruling No. 37, page 129, Proceedings Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan 1939 be repealed." Dismissed.

Address

R.W. Brother Charles Davidson, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Montana, was then called on. Brother Davidson stated how pleased he was at being present and conveyed the personal greetings and felicitations of the Grand Master and Brethren of Montana. He delivered a clear cut and forceful address, extracts from which are quoted herewith:

"I know the thing foremost in your minds is the great tragedy that has befallen the British Empire and the Dominion of Canada. I say tragedy because it was something that was not caused by any fault of yours, but because of the insane desire of a madman turned loose on the world, and I know that I bring to you Brethren the heartfelt sympathy of the Brethren of Montana, and wish, on their behalf, that the Great Architect of the Universe will be with your great Dominion.

"Because of the great calamity that has fallen on the world, we feel much closer to Canada than we ever have before and as we stated in the telegram from the Most Worshipful Grand Master of North Dakota, it is just inconceivable to the people of the United States that there should be one fort or one gun separating these two great countries.

"We have attempted the great experiment of the melting pot, and we are wondering today whether or not, in that melting pot, the liquid is clear or whether it contains some troublesome elements. We know that any country as free as yours and ours have subversive activities. How much we do not know, but I can assure you that the people of the United States will have anything but a pleasant place for any person with "fifth column" activities.

"We are a neutral country—and we don't care who wins so long as the Allies do. There is no question of the neutrality of the American people. They are not neutral. The American people know full well that they cannot be neutral. They know on which side is right and which wrong. They know full well the meaning of a German victory.

"We are concerned for the great ideals that are the foundation stones of the great United States Government, the same ideals that constitute the foundation stones of the Government of Canada, and of the British Government.

"We know full well that we received our training and education in freedom and liberty from the Anglo-Saxon people, and that the great Constitution of the United States, born on English soil, embodies the ideals of those men of Anglo-Saxon birth; the ideals that they had of giving to each individual the greatest possible freedom to make and shape his own life.

"We know that your great Empire has carried on these ideals. We know that no good can come from any Totalitarian Government. We, as Masons, know full well what would happen to our Masonic Lodges should Rome prevail.

"I mention these things to give you some idea of why we cannot be neutral. But you say "Why don't you get actively into this war,

and do it now? Well, I believe we are in all the way, excepting sending our men, at the present time. But any great Democracy works slowly. It takes a long time to create public opinion in a nation of 135 millions of people, and particularly when these peoples are not of one race, but so many mixed races; but I feel that the pulse and the temper of the people of the United States is that if it is necessary for the United States to enter into this war, that its man power, ships and planes will be there.

"I have, however, the greatest respect for the indomitable spirit of the British people and I know that emotion is not going to rule them. They are going to hang on, and Lord help the fellow that tries to invade those little islands. I feel confident because I have such a deep seated faith in the ultimate principles involved in this war. I cannot bring myself to believe that the Great Architect of the Universe is going to destroy what it has taken them thousands of years to build.

"I believe that God is still in His Heaven, and all will be well with the world. Troublesome days may be ahead, but I am just as confident that truth and right will eventually prevail, and that we shall see a world of people engaged in peaceful and happy pursuits.

"However, Brethren, as Masons we have I think a tremendous task. The problems of war are great, but the problems of peace will still be greater. We of this western hemisphere will have a tremendous problem. As I view it, it will be a prodigious task, in this western hemisphere, to guide back the peoples of Europe to the principles of Democratic Government, and to me that is going to be a greater task than the war.

"Any nation who has engaged in such a tremendous task, or such a horrible war, is bound to have difficulty in returning to the normal processes of Government. We can render that great service. It is one of the great duties of the western hemisphere, and fitting it is that Masonry and Democracy should go hand in hand. Masonry in this western hemisphere should, and I know will, take a lead in that great task.

'We will also have another great problem—bringing about a mental readjustment in our youth. Shaken as you and I are by the troubles about us, how much more are the youthful minds of our boys and girls being warped and shaken. When this war is over, another great task we shall have is to try and subdue the brutal passions that have been unleashed, and try to attract the minds of these people to the more substantial and better things in life; and who can better do that than Masonry? Do we not have all the necessary teaching, the loyalty to political systems, the ideals for freedom? Do we not require from every candidate who knocks at our door that he be a free man? Masonry, with its teachings based on Holy Writ, can do much to adjust the social and spiritual needs of the young people.

"A short time ago your Lord Halifax, in addressing a group of undergraduates who were leaving for military service, discussed with them the problems of youth, trying to point out to them the great fundamental principles that were involved in this great conflict, showing how the teachings of Hitlerism clashed with the teaching of the British Empire, and showing how the mental equipment of the youth of Germany was at sword points with the mental equipment of the youth of Britain.

"He gave them this admonition, which I would like to leave with you as Masons. He advised them that in front of the Viceroy's House

at New Delhi stands a column, on which are inscribed the words:—

'In thought — faith
In word — wisdom
In deed — courage
In life — service

SO MAY INDIA BE GREAT,'

and we could either substitute your great British Empire for "India", or Masonry.

"So Brethren, I am extremely happy and proud, being the only foreigner present, to bring to you the greetings from the Brethren of Montana, and assure you that I am going back home only on one condition; that your Grand Lodge will promise me that your Grand Master and Grand Secretary will be present at our Grand Lodge Communication next August. We have no doubt they will enjoy their visit. Bob is as much a part of our Grand Lodge as any of us, and we want him down.

"We return to continue the fellowship that exists between our two great nations. We return to continue that great example that you have shown to the world for 150 years—that all the world needs, instead of guns and armaments, is faith in each other.

"We have absolutely no fear of the people of Canada, and I hope and feel sure that you have no fear of the people of the United States.

"We want only one thing, to live in friendship with you, and to have your respect and esteem, and as these two great Flags, standing together over there, symbolize your country and mine, may the two great nations march down together in progress, making man better and this world a finer place to live in."

(Grand Secretary's note:—At the time of Brother Davidson's visit there was a substantial premium on United States money in Canada. Brother Davidson did not wish to personally benefit from the circumstances that created this premium. He bought Canadian War Savings stamps to the full amount of said premium and on his return to Montana sent these stamps to a young Saskatchewan lad.)

Grand Lodge was called from Labour at 10.00 p.m., until 9.30 a.m., Thursday, June 20th.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION

Grand Lodge resumed Labour at 9.30 a.m., on Thursday, June 20th, M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, Grand Master, on the Throne; Grand Officers, Members and Representatives present.

V.W. Bro J. W. Pratt, Grand Chaplain, led the Brethren in devotional exercises, concluding with the Lord's Prayer.

Motion—Pursuant to Notice—War Effort

M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin, presented the report of the special Committee appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master which, on motion of M.W. Bros. W. M. Martin and Robt. Young, was received and unanimously adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.
Brethren:

The Committee appointed by the Grand Master, for the purpose of considering what action might be taken by the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan in order to express its loyalty and the loyalty of its members to His Majesty the King, at this time of crisis in the history of the Empire, reports as follows:

1. Every member of the Craft in the Jurisdiction should pledge anew his loyalty and devotion to His Majesty the King, and within the limits of his ability, assist the Empire in its struggle for right and freedom, and the preservation of liberty. Loyalty to the Sovereign of his native land, or the land of his adoption, is a leading characteristic of a good Freemason, and no cause must be given for the charge that there are Masonic ideals in this Province which in any way detract from the allegiance we owe our King. The high reputation of the Craft, throughout the British Commonwealth of Nations, is due to a very large extent to this principle of loyalty, and in the opinion of the Committee, it is the only principle tenable for Masonry in this Province.

2. Representations have been received, to the effect that the Grand Lodge should pass resolutions, calling upon the Government of Canada to put into effect certain policies in the prosecution of Canada's part in the war. The Committee is of the opinion that Lodges should not pass resolutions of this kind, and that no such action should be taken by Grand Lodge. To take such a step would be contrary to the Ancient Charges, and to the principles of the Institution.

In the Declaration of Principles promulgated by the Grand Lodge of England, and adopted by the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan at the Communication in 1939, it is stated.

> "That Grand Lodge has always consistently refused to express any opinion on questions of foreign or domestic state policy either at home or abroad, and it will not allow its name to be associated with any action, however humanitarian it may appear to be, which infringes its unalterable policy of standing aloof from every question affecting the relations between one Government and another, or between political parties, or questions as to rival theories of government."

And in the Declaration of Principles approved at the Conference of the Grand Masters of the United States at Washington in 1939, the following statement appears:

> "It further affirms its conviction that it is not only contrary to the fundamental principles of Freemasonry, but dangerous to its unity, strength, usefulness and welfare, for Masonic Bodies to take action, or attempt to exercise pressure or influence for or against any legislation . . . . The true Freemason will act in civil life according to his individual judgment and the dictates of his conscience."

It is the considered opinion of the Committee that too much emphasis cannot be placed on these statements, and with every deference, it is suggested that every member of Grand Lodge make himself thoroughly familiar with them; every officer of every Lodge in the jurisdiction should carefully peruse them, so as to be able to properly guide Brethren as to what is and what is not appropriate for introduction in the constituent Lodges and in Grand Lodge.

3. The Committee is firmly of the opinion that something more should be done by the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, at this time

of peril in the history of the British Commonwealth of Nations, than to merely express our loyalty to His Majesty the King.

It is felt that there should be some tangible expression of the loyalty of the members of the Craft throughout the Jurisidiction; and being of the opinion that this can best be done by showing a willingness to support efforts which are being put forth for the care of the sick and wounded soldiers, notice has been given of the following resolution:

That there be granted by the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan:

(1) The sum of $2,500.00 to the United Grand Lodge of England, for the support of Hospitals operated by that Grand Lodge for the care of sick and wounded soldiers.

(2) The sum of $5,000.00 to the Canadian Red Cross, Saskatchewan Division, for transmission to the Canadian Red Cross Headquarters.

And that these sums be paid out of the Reserve Interest Account of the Benevolent Fund.

Fraternally submitted,
W. M. MARTIN, Chairman.

Report of Special Committee—Constitution

M.W. Bro. J. W. Estey presented the report of the Special Committee on Constitution, as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee, appointed to prepare a revision and consolidation of the Constitution of Grand Lodge, as amended from time to time, desires to report as follows.

A revision of the Constitution was prepared and sent to all Lodges, D.D.G.M's. and members of the Board of General Purposes on January 4th, 1940 Your Committee invited suggestions and criticisms, to which there was very satisfactory response. Your Committee considered all suggestions and after accepting several, forwarded same to all Lodges, D.D.G.M's. and members of the Board of General Purposes as amendments to the first draft. With the permission of the Grand Master, your Committee sat throughout Wednesday, June 20th, to hear further representations from interested Brethren, and again further amended the original draft. Your Committee now submit the draft Constitution, as prepared and amended in the foregoing manner, file said material with the Grand Secretary, and I now move, seconded by M.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly, that it be adopted.

On the motion being put it was declared carried.

Vote of Thanks

On motion of M.W. Bros. F. B. Reilly and R. Young it was resolved: "That this Grand Lodge express its thanks to the Committee on Revision of the Constitution for their splendid work."

On motion of M.W. Bros. J. W. Estey and J. K. Irwin it was resolved that the Grand Secretary's stenographer, Miss E. Pinkney, be granted an honourarium in the sum of $25.00, as a token of appreciation for the assistance so splendidly rendered to the Committee on Revision of the Constitution.

Address

M.W. Bro. S. Harris, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, was called on and briefly addressed Grand Lodge. Brother Harris referred to the fact that he first saw the light of Masonry in Wascana Lodge No. 2, Regina. He stated that he had retained his connection with Saskatchewan Freemasonry and was now a Life Member of Wascana Lodge. Brother Harris expressed his pleasure at being present and extended the greetings and felicitations of the Brethren of the Sister Jurisdiction of Alberta. He stated that he had been specially requested by his Grand Lodge, in Annual Communication assembled, to express their thanks for the attendance of M.W. Bro. J. W. Estey and R.W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate at the Thirty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

Nominations—Board of General Purposes

The Grand Secretary announced that the following Brethren had been nominated for the Board of General Purposes: J. C. Carter (65), W. L. Clink (19), W. Connell (183), A. G. Rawlinson (6), C. Stackhouse (84), F. C. Wilson (163), J. R. Young (144).

Nominations—Board of Benevolence

The Grand Secretary announced that the following Brethren had been nominated for the Board of Benevolence: W. M. Martin (2), N. B. Williams (77).

Next Place of Meeting

V.W. Bro. R. Mayes, on behalf of the Moose Jaw City Lodges, extended an invitation to Grand Lodge to hold the Thirty-fifth Annual Communication in the City of Moose Jaw. On motion of M.W. Bro. J. K. Irwin and R.W. Bro. E. Mitchell, it was resolved that Grand Lodge accept the invitation.

Report of Credential Committee

R.W. Bro. T. H. Pendlebury presented the report of the Credential Committee which, on motion of R.W. Bros. T. H. Pendlebury and J R. Young, was received and adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Credential Committee beg to submit the following report:

We have had the pleasure of registering the Brethren for this 34th Annual Communication under ideal conditions in the City of Saskatoon.

The willing assistance of the Saskatoon Brethren, and the promptness of the delegates in registering, has indeed made our work pleasant.

We find on the Register 198 Lodges, of which 71 are not represented. Twelve Lodges have the Worshipful Master and both Wardens in attendance.

There are registered 72 Worshipful Masters, 62 Wardens and 267 Past Masters, a total of 401 representatives, carrying a vote of 645.

Fraternally submitted,

T H. PENDLEBURY, Chairman

Election of Officers

The hour having arrived for the election of Officers the Grand Master appointed M.W. Bro. J. Orville Clarke; R.W. Bros. E. H. Scarlett, H. S. Neely, A Binnie; V.W. Bros. W. E. Bristowe, W. Connell; W. Bros. F. G. Horsey, H. MacKay, D. A. Kane, F. B. Morfitt, W. G. Smith, D. D. Low, scrutineers. The result of the ballot was as follows:

R.W Bro. A. O. Brooks (77) ..... Grand Master
R.W. Bro C. P. Seeley (60) ..... Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser (49) ..... Grand Senior Warden
W. Bro. S J. A. Branion (63) ..... Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro A. C. Garner (154) ..... Grand Treasurer
R W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate (11) ..... Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. T. H. Pendlebury (3) ..... Grand Registrar
W Bro. G F. McCauley (136) ..... Grand Tyler

Board of General Purposes

The following Brethren were elected to the Board of General Purposes for two years: J. C. Carter (65), W. L. Clink (19), A. G. Rawlinson (6), F. C. Wilson (163), W. Connell (183); and for one year: J R. Young (144).

Board of Benevolence

The following Brethren were elected Trustees of the Benevolent Fund for the ensuing three years: W. M. Martin (2), and N. B. Williams (77).

Grand Lodge was called from labour at 1.00 p.m.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Grand Lodge resumed labour at 2.15 p.m., M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, Grand Master, on the Throne; Grand Officers, Members and Representatives present.

Expressions of Sympathy and Good Wishes

On motion of M.W. Bros. F. B. Reilly and J. McCauley it was resolved that the Grand Secretary send letters expressing the sympathy

of Grand Lodge and wishing speedy recovery to normal health to M.W. Bros. N. R. Craig and J. R. Yorke.

On motion of M.W. Bros. J. K. Irwin and F. B. Reilly it was resolved that the Grand Secretary write to Mrs. A. S. Gorrell expressing the sympathy of Grand Lodge to her in her bereavement at the death of her husband, M.W. Bro. A. S. Gorrell.

Vote of Thanks

On motion of M.W. Bro. R. Young and R.W. Bro. A. C. Garner it was resolved that the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to the Saskatoon Brethren and the management of the Bessborough Hotel for the splendid arrangements made for the comfort and entertainment of the Brethren from outside points.

Installation of Officers

All business to come before Grand Lodge having been transacted, the Grand Master called on M.W. Bro James McGregor to act as Installing Officer. The newly-elected Grand Master and Grand Officers were duly installed by M.W. Bro. McGregor, with V.W. Bro. W. H. Moor carrying out the duties of Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The following Brethren, selected by their respective Districts, were appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master as District Deputy Grand Masters for the ensuing year, obligated and invested:

V.W. Bro. W. E. Bristowe, No. 1.
W. Bro. A. L. B. Holland, No. 2.
V.W. Bro. Robt. Mayes, No. 3.
V.W. Bro. G. B. Isman, No. 4
W. Bro. R. H. Sanderson, No. 5.
W. Bro. H. Hartley, No. 6.
W. Bro. H. A. Phillips, No. 7.
W. Bro. H. I. Shaw, No. 8.
W. Bro. J. W. Francis, No. 9.
W. Bro. Hugh Wylie, No. 10.
W. Bro. H. Rimmer, No. 11.
W. Bro. O. J. Turl, No. 12.
W. Bro. E. E. Ellergodt, No. 13.
W. Bro. E. O. Cox, No. 14.
W. Bro. J. Young, No. 15.
W. Bro. G. H. Hummel, No. 16.
W. Bro. S. Platt, No. 17.

The following Brethren were also appointed to office for the ensuing year by the M.W. the Grand Master, and were duly invested:

W. Bro. J. Harrison Hill (130) ..... Grand Chaplain
W. Bro. G. M. McKay (77) ..... Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. W. G. Turner (164) ..... Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. C. H. Barlow (50) ..... Grand D. of C.
W. Bro. J. E. R. Ramsey (15) ..... Grand Supt. of Works
W. Bro. F. L. Moore (71) ..... Grand Organist
W. Bro. J. C. Tocher (37) ..... Grand Pursuivant

Grand Stewards

W. Bro. P. J. Smith (166).
W. Bro. G. M. Emmons (67)
W. Bro. J. L. Millar (146).
W. Bro. N. S. Smith (158).
W. Bro. A. C. Jennings (54).
W. Bro. H. A. Dowler (142).
W. Bro. W. C. Young (151).
W. Bro. H. W. Williams (191)

The Grand Director of Ceremonies proclaimed the elected and appointed officers duly installed and invested for the ensuing twelve months.

Presentation to Retiring Grand Master

M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, on behalf of Grand Lodge, presented the retiring Grand Master, M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, with a suitably engraved Past Grand Master's Jewel as a token of appreciation for the splendid leadership given Saskatchewan Freemasonry by Brother Underhill during his year in office.

Grand Lodge Closes

The business of Grand Lodge having been transacted, the Thirty-fourth Annual Communication was closed in Ample Form at 4.00 p.m.

ROBT. A. TATE,
Grand Secretary.

In Memory

of

The Illustrious Dead

of

Sister Grand Lodges

In Memory of

Arthur Stirling Gorrell

Past Grand Master

who died at his home in the City of Regina, on Monday, June 3rd, 1940, at the age of 70 years.

Most Worshipful Brother Gorrell was born on November 18th, 1869, at Farrans Point in the County of Stormont, Ontario. In 1872 his parents moved to Brockville, where he spent his early life and attended the Public School and Collegiate Institute of that town, matriculating in 1886. In the fall of 1886 he entered McGill University as a medical student and graduated in the spring of 1890. Being under age he was not granted his Degree until the Convocation of the University in 1891. He first practised medicine at Newboro in the County of Leeds, later moving to Ashton in the County of Carleton, where for over thirteen years he led the active life of a Doctor with a large country practice. In 1906 he sold his practice and went abroad to study in London, Vienna, Heidelberg and Paris. On his return to Canada he commenced practice as a specialist in the City of Regina, Saskatchewan.

He took an active interest in military affairs. While a student of medicine he was Hospital Sergeant for the 59th Glengarry Highlanders, with which battalion he served four years. In 1908 he received his commission in the Army Medical Corps with the rank of Captain and served with the 16th Cavalry Field Ambulance. On the outbreak of war he was rejected for active service on account of permanent physical disability but was placed in command of St. Chad's Hospital, Regina. On the formation of Military District No. 12 he was appointed first Assistant Director of Medical Services, in which capacity he organized the Province of Saskatchewan on a war-time basis. In 1918 he was retired as a D.M.S. and placed on special service with the rank of Lieut-Colonel, retiring from such service in 1931.

In 1898 he married Ethyl Jean Cherry, eldest daughter of W. W. Cherry of Ashton, Ontario. He is survived by his widow; three sons, Taylor and Douglas in Regina and Charles at Hamilton, Ontario; one daughter, Mrs. K. C. Wynd, Ottawa, Ontario.

Arthur Stirling Gorrell first saw the light of Masonry in St. John's Lodge No. 63, Carleton Place, Ontario, serving that Lodge as Worshipful Master in 1899, and District Deputy Grand Master of the Ottawa District in 1905. On August 18th, 1908, very soon after his removal to Regina, he affiliated with

North West Mounted Police Lodge No. 11 and immediately became active in the work of that Lodge. The high esteem in which he was held was evidenced by his election to Honourary Membership in Wascana Lodge No. 2, Assiniboia Lodge No. 49, King Hiram Lodge No. 104 and Emulation Lodge No. 186. Already enjoying a reputation for leadership and erudition, he threw himself enthusiastically into Masonic pioneering in the virgin field of the newly formed Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan. He was elected Grand Senior Warden in June, 1910; Deputy Grand Master in June, 1911; and Grand Master in June, 1912. As Chairman of the Board of Custodians of "The Work" for many years, he exerted a great influence on the high standard of esoteric work attained throughout the Lodges in this Jurisdiction.

His was truly a life of service. He was a fluent, forceful speaker, a lover of good English, and was at his best when delivering an address on a Masonic subject. He was undoubtedly one of the best read and best skilled Craftsmen the Jurisdiction of Saskatchewan has been privileged to number among its many highly talented leaders. Though impulsive and positive he was nevertheless a sound thinker. A measure of his fair mindedness and greatness was his readiness to admit his mistakes and make amends. While he was honoured by Masonry, he himself was indeed an honour to the Institution he so dearly loved. He will be deeply missed by all who knew him.

"Again a prince has fallen in the fight,
The valourous champion of truth and right,
Determined, honest, level-headed, just,
Who broke no promise, nor betrayed a trust,
His genial face with courtly kindness beamed —
By friends beloved, by all who knew him, esteemed."

On Wednesday afternoon, June 5th, 1940, after religious services at St. Paul's Anglican Church, conducted by the rector, Brother Rev. E. H. Lee, our Brother was laid to rest in the Regina Cemetery. The Masonic Funeral Service was held under the Charter of North West Mounted Police Lodge No. 11, Regina, by M.W. Brother J. K. Irwin, P.G.M., acting on behalf of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and assisted by a complete staff of Grand Lodge and acting Grand Lodge Officers. Our beautiful funeral Rites were solemnly carried out in the presence of a large concourse of mourning Brethren and friends.

As a tribute of love and affection it is ordered that this memorial be read in each Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction at the first regular communication after its receipt, that it be spread upon the minutes, and that the Altar be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days.

HORACE MELVILLE UNDERHILL,
Grand Master

[Seal]

ATTEST:

ROBT. A. TATE,
Grand Secretary.

In Memory of

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Sinclair MacDonald

GRAND STEWARD, 1926
DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER
DISTRICT No. 9, 1931.
Died February 12th, 1939.

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Joseph Wilkinson

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER
DISTRICT No. 16, 1922.
Died September 17th, 1939.

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Peter Hanson Thomsen

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER
DISTRICT No. 11, 1938.
Died November 2nd, 1939.

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

James Edward Tanner

GRAND STEWARD, 1922.
DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER
DISTRICT No. 11, 1923.
Died January 16th, 1940.

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Martin William McKim

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER
DISTRICT No. 10, 1920.
Died July 29th, 1939

In Memory of

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Frederick John Moritz

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DISTRICT No. 10, 1921.

Died May 30th, 1940.

VERY WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Alfred Ashdown

GRAND SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS, 1929.

Died January 15th, 1940.

VERY WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

John Duff Robertson

GRAND SENIOR DEACON, 1933.

Died June 7th, 1939.

VERY WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Charles A. Drummond

GRAND JUNIOR DEACON, 1938.

Died November 26th, 1939.

In Memory of

No.	Lodge	Name
1.	Kinistino	John H. Chadwick, Alexander M. Thompson, Walter Burd.
2.	Wascana	Louie C. Yaeger, John D. Turnbull, Robert Wallace, Malcolm Orr,Charles Nivens, Lawrence Paul.
3.	Moose Jaw	James O. Guy, Hugh Ferguson, Harry J. Croom, Carlton H. Banks, Edward H. D Hall, Charles J. Crerar, William A. Freeland, Wm. M. Grayson, Thomas Gault, Philip Lillie, Thomas H. Wilks.
4.	Qu'Appelle Valley	James Dillon, George S. Dodd.
5.	Indian Head	Edwin J. Brooks.
7.	Moosomin	Abraham Bell, Thomas G. Clarke, Angus McKay.
8.	Ashlar	Richard Street, A. B. Gillis.
9.	Maple Leaf.	Hugh Thomas, Wm. W. Meadows.
10.	Evening Star	Thos. J. Patterson.
11.	N.W.M.P.	Archibald E. Risk, J. K. R. Williams, Wm. R. Coles, A. S. Gorrell.
12.	Yorkton	J. F. Moritz.
14.	Sintaluta	George K. Grass.
15.	Amity	Shirley Hill, William J. Cooper.
16.	Saskatchewan	William W. Carfra, P. G. Russell, Frederick J. Barnett, John E. Harrison.
18.	Melfort	James Gerrish.
19.	Battle	Robt. H. Speers.
22.	Rosthern	Thomas W. Miller.
23.	Britannia	Charles A. Bellward, Daniel Courtney.
25.	Estevan	P. C. Duncan.
29.	Heward	John Stuart.
31.	Ionic	Crawford Reid, Arthur S. Jackson.
33.	Davidson	Cecil G. Dewar.
35.	Prince Rupert	James Mackie, Wm. J. Williams.
38.	Ekapo	Joseph Wright.
39.	Boscurvis	Edward G. Newton.
40.	Rouleau	Andrew A. Argue, Charles E. Jestley, Charles F. Becker, Alfred L. Hollingdale, Henry Boulding.

In Memory of

No.	Lodge	Name
41.	Drinkwater	Alfred H. Hawks.
43.	Ishpaming	Joseph E. Alcock.
45.	Aurora	Thomas Drobot, Alfred Ashdown.
48.	Grayson	Sinclair MacDonald.
49.	Assiniboia	William V. Conlin.
50.	Golden Fleece	Blaine Leonard.
51.	Touchwood	George G. Pettersen.
55.	Craik	Allan C. Wilson.
57.	Prairie	F. Arthur Sitter.
59.	Canora	John D. Robertson.
60.	Imperial	James S. Cooper, Arthur L. Bates, William Carroll, Walter W. Burton.
61.	Rocanville	George Hunt.
62.	Melville	Isaac J. McKenzie, Chester E. Hitesman.
65.	Outlook	James J. White.
67.	Eyebrow	James L. Charteris, Basil L. Arber.
68.	Govan	Joseph Wilkinson, Allan I. Lefevre.
69.	Carrot River	John T. Hutchison, Clarence L. Paynter, Malcolm Lamont.
70.	Cypress	John W. Jameson, Peter H. Thomsen.
71.	Doric	Percy J. H. Warren.
72.	Corinthian	Farquhar J. MacRae.
73.	Unity	Kenneth Smith.
74.	Kilwinning	David M. Fawell.
76.	Tisdale	Hugh E. Jones.
77.	Abernethy	Andrew Williams.
79.	Foam Lake	Nelson D. McCulloch, Stephen V. Gudmundson.
80.	Connaught	Walter Rogers.
86.	Kindersley	Henry R. Dyer.
89.	Twin City	Thomas N. Bryans, Robert Henderson.
91.	Rosetown	John Hannay, Henry A. Collins.
92.	Lodge Progress	Edward J. Downie, Daniel Bray, George J. Lonsdale.
96.	Yellow Grass	James Odell, Alexander J. Ramsay.

In Memory of

No.	Lodge	Name
100.	Biggar	George G. Sinclair.
104.	King Hiram	William P. Gray, George Bell.
106.	St. John's	Richard Maze.
108.	Long Lake	Robert H. Currie.
109.	Limerick	Asa J. Campbell.
110.	Shaunavon	Robert M. Sanburn.
111.	Aneroid	Robert Switzer.
114.	Central Butte	Isaac Routledge.
119.	Cabri	Percival J. Tumms.
122.	Azure	Orland P. Cole
123.	Lancer	James E. Tanner.
125.	Latomia	Henry E. Partridge.
126.	Cadillac	Robert R. Charlton.
132.	Conquest	Charles Drummond.
133.	Philathea	Robert J. Johnston.
135.	Elrose.	Fred Myers, Wm. E. Thompson, Norman G. Campbell, Wm. J. McKnight.
136.	St. George	Charles A. Smith, George F. Hunt.
137.	Tyrian	John Wahl.
139.	Riverhurst	Thos. A. Blockey.
141.	Progressive	B. G. Ford, A. Forsyth.
144.	Victory	James L. Kerr, C. J. Johannes.
145.	Elfros	Martin W. McKim, John J. Sveinbjornson.
146.	Asquith	Charles L. Mather.
149.	Loverna	Reuben F. Werthenbach.
154.	Banner	John T. Neazer, Alfred G. Orchard, Hugh Taylor.
158.	Borden	Alfred H. Elliot, George W. Orchard.
161.	Welwyn	James Marshall.
169.	Quill Lake	Alonzo S. Gardiner.
170.	Sharon	William E. Porter.
173.	Lakeview	Thomas J. Howard.
182.	Lonach	John G. Reid.
185.	Loyalty	David Arnold.
186.	Emulation	Wm. T. Creighton.
192.	Sovereign	Philip Decker.
198.	Colfax	Walter P. Logan.
200.	Hudson Bay	George Tessier.

OFFICERS OF GRAND LODGE

Elected at its foundation, August, 1906, and annually since.

Year	G.M.	D.G.M.	G.S.W.	G.J.W.	G. Treas.	G. Sec'y	Gr. Regist.
1906—	H. H. Campkin	†C. O. Davidson	*H. Jagger	W. B. Tate	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	*A. H. Smith
1907—	H. H. Campkin	†C. O. Davidson	*H. Jagger	W. B. Tate	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	*A. H. Smith
1908—	†C. O. Davidson	*H. Jagger	W. B. Tate	*J. McGurl	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	*H. C. Lisle
1909—	*H. Jagger	W. B. Tate	*Wm. Hopkins	*J. McGurl	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	*A. C. Patterson
1910—	W. B. Tate	*Wm. Hopkins	*A. S. Gorrell	*W. B. Willoughby	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	*F. S. Proctor
1911—	*Wm. Hopkins	*A. S. Gorrell	*W. B. Willoughby	*L. T. McDonald	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	*D. P. Kennedy
1912—	*A. S. Gorrell	*W. B. Willoughby	*L. T. McDonald	*W. M. Thomson	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	F. B. Reilly
1913—	*W. B. Willoughby	*L. T. McDonald	*W. M. Thomson	*J. H. Anderson	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	F. B. Reilly
1914—	*L. T. McDonald	*W. M. Thomson	*J. H. Anderson	*J. Montgomery	*A. Shepphard	*J. M. Shaw	F. B. Reilly
1915—	*W. M. Thomson	*J. H. Anderson	R. Young	C. Stewart	*A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1916—	*J. H. Anderson	†J. McCauley	R. Young	N. B. Williams	*A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1917—	†J. McCauley	R. Young	N. B. Williams	*E. L. Elwood	*A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1918—	R. Young	N. B. Williams	*E. L. Elwood	†G. M. Weir	*A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1919—	N. B. Williams	*E. L. Elwood	†G. M. Weir	J. E. McFee	*A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1920—	*E. L. Elwood	†G. M. Weir	*A. Shepphard	J. W. MacNeill	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1921—	†G. M. Weir	*A. Shepphard	J. W. MacNeill	*D. A. Kingsbury	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1922—	*A. Shepphard	J. W. MacNeill	*D. A. Kingsbury	†G. Swain	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1923—	J. W. MacNeill	*D. A. Kingsbury	†G. Swain	W. J. Smith	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1924—	*D. A. Kingsbury	†G. Swain	W. J. Smith	W. M. Martin	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1925—	†G. Swain	W. J. Smith	W. M. Martin	J. K. Irwin	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	*J. W. Cram
1926—	W. J. Smith	W. M. Martin	J. K. Irwin	J. O. Clarke	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1927—	W. M. Martin	J. K. Irwin	J. O. Clarke	C. P. Moore	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1928—	J. K. Irwin	J. O. Clarke	C. P. Moore	J. McGregor	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1929—	J. O. Clarke	C. P. Moore	J. McGregor	F. B. Reilly	*J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1930—	C. P. Moore	J. McGregor	F. B. Reilly	N. R. Craig	*J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1931—	J. McGregor	F. B. Reilly	N. R. Craig	*M. A. MacKay	*J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1932—	F. B. Reilly	N. R. Craig	*M. A. MacKay	†T. W. Sutherland	*J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1933—	N. R. Craig	*M. A. MacKay	†T. W. Sutherland	J. R. Yorke	*J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	A. Johnstone
1934—	†T. W. Sutherland	J. R. Yorke	J. W. Estey	M. Musk	*J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	A. Johnstone
1935—	J. R. Yorke	J. W. Estey	M. Musk	S. C. Burton	*J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	A. Johnstone
1936—	J. W. Estey	M. Musk	S. C. Burton	H. M. Underhill	*J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	A. O. Brooks
1937—	M. Musk	S. C. Burton	H. M. Underhill	A. O. Brooks	A. C. Garner	W. B. Tate	L. S. Sifton
1938—	S. C. Burton	H. M. Underhill	A. O. Brooks	C. P. Seeley	A. C. Garner	Robt. A. Tate	T.H.Pendlebury
1939—	H. M. Underhill	A. O. Brooks	C. P. Seeley	D. Fraser	A. C. Garner	Robt. A. Tate	T.H.Pendlebury
1940—	A. O. Brooks	C. P. Seeley	D. Fraser	S. J. A. Branion	A. C. Garner	Robt. A. Tate	T.H.Pendlebury

* Deceased

† Left the Jurisdiction

STATISTICAL TABLE—

	No. of Lodge	Per Capita Membership, March 1939	Initiated	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Suspended	Deaths	Com. L. Mbrs.	Per Capita Membership, March 1940	Com. L. Mbrs.	Total Membership	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance
Kinistino	1	126	2	3		2		3	3	123	37	160	10	13	30
Wascana	2	222	4	2	1	1	11	5	2	210	45	255	10	11	36
Moose Jaw	3	307	6	3	2	9	2	11		296	12	308	10	12	45
Qu'Appelle Valley	4	38	1	3		2	1	1		38	11	49	11	1	16
Indian Head	5	85	2	3		2		1		87		87	11	3	26
Qu'Appelle	6	31	1							32	9	41	13	2	14
Moosomin	7	65	3	1				3		66	18	84	12	4	14
Ashlar	8	37	2			2		2		35	1	36	13	3	13
Maple Leaf	9	66		1				2		65		65	12	2	22
Evening Star	10	42	1		3	1	9	1	1	34	7	41	11	1	16
N.W.M.P.	11	235	2	1	1	4	5	3	2	225	47	272	10	5	48
Yorkton	12	68		2			3			67	7	74	10	1	17
Duck Lake	13	23	1		1					25	1	26	9	1	8
Sintaluta	14	56						1		55		55	12		15
Amity	15	31		1				1	6	25	29	54	11		12
Saskatchewan	16	280	7	6		7	3	3	1	279	56	335	10	20	45
Carlyle	17	53			2		4			51	4	55	11	1	12
Melfort	18	112	1	1		1	5		1	107	12	119	13	3	22
Battle	19	54	2	3		1		1	2	55	21	76	10	3	25
Weyburn	20	86	3	3		1	5			86		86	10		30
Arcola	21	40	1			1				40	4	44	6	1	11
Rosthern	22	40	1					1		40	1	41	10	1	17
Britannia	23	68	1			1	4	2		62	7	69	14	2	16
Wolseley	24	33	1			1	1		1	31	2	33	10		12
Estevan	25	86	2			1	4		1	82	28	110	10		25
Swift Current	26	122	6	3		2	1			128	7	135	12	6	31
Alameda	27	23					1		2	20	3	23	10	1	9
Hanley	28	40			2					42	1	43	11	2	10
Heward	29	30			2	2	1	1	1	27	6	33	7	1	9
New Hope	30	49	1							50	2	52	10	1	12
Ionic	31	130	6	4	2	4		1	4	133	22	155	11	11	36
Golden Rule	32	31	1		2					34	1	35	9	1	10
Davidson	33	70		1	1	1		1		70	5	75	10	2	19
Lang	34	40	1			3				38		38	11		12
Prince Rupert	35	55	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	52	25	77	10	1	19
Bruce	36	56					2			54	1	55	9		16
Wapella	37	27								27	1	28	11	2	11
Ekapo	38	37	1	1			3	1	1	34	7	41	13		10
Boscurvis	39	41		2		1		1		41	3	44	11	3	14
Rouleau	40	71	3	1		2		4		69	21	90	10	1	21
Drinkwater	41	54	1				3	1		51	3	54	12	1	17
Caron	42	61				1			1	59	4	63	12	2	21
Ishpaming	43	25		1	1	1		1		25	2	27	10	1	10
Landmark	44	71	2		1		1			73	6	79	13	7	22
Aurora	45	34	2			1		2		33	2	35	12	6	13
Strasbourg	46	36	1	1						38	8	46	9	2	12
Cupar	47	33	1							34	1	35	10	3	14
Grayson	48	39				1				38	5	43	3	1	8
Assiniboia	49	237	1	3	1	1		1		240	13	253	10	11	49
Golden Fleece	50	45	2	1		2	5	1		40	1	41	7		7

——CONSTITUENT LODGES

Amt Paid for Local Relief	Mbrs. 12 months in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on Hand	Assets	Liabilities	Insurance in Force	No. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge own its own Hall?
157.41	60	706.00	1,266.76	5,000.00		2,000.00	2	No
41.65	44	436.43	30.67	13,600.00	231.71	300.00	1	Yes
85.84	5	94.00	1,448.20	73,611.34	159.06	Full	1	Yes
80.04	12	101.00	458.21	3,296.55		3,055.00	1	Yes
49.00	24	234.00	164.71	500.00		500.00	1	No
15.00	13	262.00	440.69	3,500.00		2,500.00	1	Yes
10.00	25	273.00	107.93	1,197.02	5.00	1,000.00	1	No
	13	131.00	165.74	1,796.74		1,200.00	1	Yes
27.00	24	603.00	284.76	2,000.00		1,000.00	1	No
5.00	13	222.00	94.24	300.00		500.00	1	No
73.00	70	1,037.50	900.41	12,938.98	255.00	150.00	1	Yes
26.34	30	254.00	438.41	3,943.41		200.00	1	No
8.00	11	114.00	55.00	950.00	50.00	400.00	1	No
	38	625.00	190.00	2,970.00		2,700.00	1	Yes
	14	573.52	227.19	500.00		500.00	1	No
435.78	107	1,386.20	540.29	7,541.29	55.02	400.00	1	Pt.
	21	402.00	220.27	1,072.27	110.00	450.00	1	No
60.94	36	654.00	852.90	3,906.98	220.00	650.00	1	No
142.00	13	181.00	158.99	933.00	114.74	500.00	1	No
	45	575.00	225.00	5,333.00		3,333.00		Pt.
	25	371.00	95.19	1,171.00		500.00	1	No
13.15	4	36.00	32.86	4,000.00	1,074.00	2,900.00	1	Yes
12.00	42	595.00	284.84	3,800.00	732.83	2,500.00	1	Yes
2.00	18	297.00	39.41	367.00		250.00	1	No
50.00	35	465.50	308.63			700.00	1	No
37.00	28	757.00	418.30	10,869.30	6,203.00	6,000.00	1	Yes
			39.20	200.00	30.00		1	No
	20	229.00	334.52	1,400.00		800.00	1	No
	7	42.00	35.95	1,474.95	90.00	800.00	1	Yes
	24	290.50	268.20	200.00	28.00	200.00	1	No
207.53	81	655.00	53.74	918.74	339.41	250.00	1	No
	22	132.00	193.40	450.00		300.00	1	No
20.00	26	335.00	32.95	1,252.34		500.00	1	No
	21	444.25	92.66	1,943.00		500.00		Yes
60.00	16	209.00	18.00	4,410.53	9.00	2,600.00	1	Yes
	19	360.25	88.36	360.00		3,000.00	1	Pt.
	6	60.00	454.91				1	No
	9	99.00	93.07	1,200.00		1,500.00	2	Yes
	19	232.96	34.33	600.00		600.00	1	No
110.00	27	332.50	720.43	5,703.63	40.00	3,100.00	1	Yes
17.50	18	433.34	142.76	600.00		400.00	1	No
	19	288.50	312.69	2,728.93	40.00	1,500.00	1	Yes
	20	436.00	36.77	551.03	105.00	300.00	1	No
	14	124.00	87.91	4,081.91		3,300.00	1	Yes
48.00	6	124.00	35.00	650.00		400.00	1	No
15.00	26	842.70	94.02	1,286.72	791.10	600.00	1	No
	18	217.00	735.00	2,565.00		2,550.00	1	Yes
	18	495.00	353.99	350.00	162.39	300.00	1	No
	72	2,004.86	20.78	13,145.64	2,298.41	200.00	1	Yes
	33	700.00	53.70	200.00	50.00		1	No

	No. of Lodge	Per Capita Membership, March 1939	Initiated	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Suspended	Deaths	Com. L. Mbrs.	Per Capita Membership, March 1940	Com. L. Mbrs.	Total Membership	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance
Touchwood	51	22						1		21	7	28	4		7
Border	52	24								24		24	8		9
Nanatah.	53	59	1	1		1	1			59	7	66	13	3	21
Buchanan	54	13	2							15	7	22	8	1	12
Craik	55	48		1		2		1		46		46	9	2	20
Elbow View	56	19								19	1	20	3	1	7
Prairie	57	54	1	5				1		59	5	64	10	1	20
King Solomon	58	58	3	3	1				2	63	17	80	11	1	20
Canora	59	44	3							47	12	59	9	1	11
Imperial	60	188	1	1		4	1	4	1	180	36	216	10	9	31
Rocanville	61	30	4	1		1	2	1		31	5	36	10		11
Melville	62	100	6	2	2	3	1	1	3	102	9	111	11	5	24
Prince Albert	63	122	3	7		1	1		2	128	26	154	10	10	34
Manitou	64	72	2	4		4				74	10	84	10	1	23
Outlook	65	38		3		1	2	1		37	1	38	12	1	10
Wynyard	66	56		1		2				55	5	60	12	2	14
Eyebrow	67	26	3					2	1	26	10	36	8	1	8
Govan	68	50	2	1	1	2	2	1		49	20	69	10	1	18
Carrot River	69	71					6	3		62		62	11		16
Cypress	70	73	3			4		2		70	2	72	12	2	20
Doric	71	99	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	97	14	111	10	8	28
Corinthian	72	63				1	6		1	55	9	64	10	1	17
Unity	73	76	1				3	1		73		73	12	2	19
Kilwinning	74	41					2	1	2	36	7	43	11	2	17
Harmony	75	34								34	3	37	13	1	12
Tisdale	76	101	7	1	1	4	1	1	2	102	9	111	11	4	29
Abernethy	77	52	1	1		1		1	1	51	7	58	13	2	19
Tugaske	78	60	2			4			1	57	1	58	11	2	20
Foam Lake	79	46					1	2		43		43	12	1	16
Connaught	80	28		1		4		1		24	2	26	9		14
Tuscan	81	38		1		5				34		34	12	1	19
Victoria	82	56				1	8			47	6	53	10	1	12
Meridian	83	35	1	1		1	2		1	33	7	40	13	1	14
Lanigan	84	33	1	1	2	1	1		1	34	11	45	10	2	11
Zealandia	85	31	1		1					33	5	38	12	2	14
Kindersley	86	102	3	1		2			1	103	8	111	12	3	20
Wadena	87	47				2	4			41		41	12	1	14
Briercrest	88	33	1				3		1	30	1	31	9	2	10
Twin City	89	72	3	4				2		77	5	82	10	7	12
Kerrobert	90	82	5		1	1			1	86	5	91	12	4	20
Rosetown	91	93		2	1	2		2	3	89	20	109	10	6	25
Lodge Progress	92	237	10			2	3	3		239	8	247	10	27	62
Morse	93	40				1	3		1	35	7	42	10	1	10
Maryfield	94	41				3				38	1	39	7	2	9
Evergreen	95	18	1		1		3			17	2	19	7	1	8
Yellow Grass	96	43						2		41		41	11		20
Radisson	97	35	1			1			2	33	5	38	10	3	15
Union	98	32	2		1				1	34	7	41	10	1	12
Goose Lake	99	36	1							37	6	43	5	1	10
Biggar	100	103	2	2		4		1		102	8	110	11	2	25

Amt. Paid for Local Relief	Mbrs. 12 months in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on Hand	Assets	Liabilities	Insurance in Force	No. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge own its own Hall?
18.00	13	254.00	65.02	565.02		450.00	1	No
	11	258.00	41.66	200.00			1	No
25.00	17	156.00	415.10	4,567.10		1,300.00	1	Yes
	9	174.00	19.11	1,393.11	6.00	700.00	1	Yes
	16	196.00	93.81	3,782.50	35.00	2,100.00	1	Yes
	9	70.00	50.06	800.00		400.00	2	No
	8	121.00	358.88	2,000.00		1,500.00	1	Yes
244.55	7	580.00	44.58	4,044.58	920.00	2,500.00	1	Yes
	26	250.00	83.75			2,200.00	2	Yes
167.62	66	983.50	866.99	6,746.30	306.55	300.00	1	Pt.
	9	176.00	216.00	300.00		150.00	2	No
12.00	31	450.00	181.15	8,430.35	3,395.07	5,800.00	2	Yes
66.95	42	526.00	476.86	2,723.25		2,000.00	1	No
	27	235.09	685.56	3,259.51		750.00	1	No
	11	347.00	150.00	1,500.00		800.00	1	Yes
25.00	5	35.00		3,000.00		1,000.00	1	No
100.00	16	589.50	276.94	900.00		500.00	2	No
60.00	8	153.60	125.14	8,578.94	776.51	4,470.00	1	Yes
18.00	21	510.00	60.37	4,600.00	210.00	3,000.00	1	Yes
	19	461 53	502.12	6,500.00	1,050.00	3,800.00	1	Yes
	35	513.00	350.66	2,408.50	504.90	400.00	1	No
	10	115.00	157.63	1 497.63		750.00	1	No
105.00	25	338.00	121.52	775.00	175.00	250.00	1	No
	10	168.17	122.25	1,125.00		750.00	1	No
	12	175.00	106.00	400.00		300.00	1	No
60.00	8	259.00	731.02	5,430.00		3,425.00	2	Yes
12.00	25	440.00	224.54	1,855.11		300.00	1	No
	25	796.00	408.40	3,000.00		1,500.00	2	Yes
	8	130.00	46.32	1,300.00		200.00	1	No
	9	233.00	206.85	350.00		350.00	1	No
	17	334.40	7.00	900.00		700.00	1	No
	19	150.00	479.66	3,000.00		2,000.00	1	Yes
41.00	10	178.00	137.70	1,500.00		1,000.00	1	Yes
18.00	10	180.00	469.26	1,569.26		500.00	1	No
24.60	9	83.00	145.61	4,658.90	67.00	3,100.00	1	Yes
	15	573.85	328.62	6,496.44		4,500.00	1	Yes
31.34	6	82.00		1,200.00		1,000.00	1	No
	21	326.00	170.25	3,887.02	2,300.00	1,600.00	1	Yes
93.28	17	250.00	2,328.76	2,600.00		250.00	1	Yes
	20	413.50	132.96	4,858.45	46.10	1,700.00	1	No
32.00	19	263.00	383.92	6,138.36	435.00	3,400.00	1	Yes
505.32	75	1,146.35	1,045.27	10,964.00	623.33	2,800.00	1	Pt.
	13	392.66	327.49	4,480.00	1,670.00	4,000.00	1	Yes
	19	234.00	20.00	300.00	100.00	350.00	1	No
	11	195.00	35.65	6,395.00	2,929.80	2,000.00	1	Yes
	12	155.00	110.00	250.00	40.00	200.00	1	No
41.62	11	227.00	545.00	1,145.00		250.00	1	No
5.00	6	72.00	357.26	600.00	12.18	400.00	1	No
	33	655.00		655.00	150.00	200.00	1	No
77.00	30	294.00	264.36	3,100.00		300.00	1	No

	No. of Lodge	Per Capita Membership, March 1939	Initiated	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Suspended	Deaths	Com. L. Mbrs.	Per Capita Membership, March 1940	Com. L. Mbrs.	Total Membership	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance
Acacia	101	59	1			1				59	4	63	10	1	21
Invermay	102	19	2	1						22		22	10	1	9
Composite	103	37	1				5			33	3	36	12		11
King Hiram	104	186	4	2	1	5		2		186	18	204	10	8	38
Gothic	105	46	5	1		1			1	50	1	51	12	3	21
St. John's	106	69	1		1	2			1	68	7	75	10	4	17
Mortlach	107	51	1							52	2	54	12	1	15
Long Lake	108	50				1			1	48	2	50	9	2	17
Limerick	109	59	1			1		1		58		58	12		18
Shaunavon	110	96	6	2		3	1	1		99	15	114	11	4	28
Aneroid	111	58			1	1	1	1		56		56	9	2	12
Woodrow	112	52	1	1	1	1			1	53	12	65	12	1	23
Broderick	113	41	1				6			36	1	37	11		13
Central Butte	114	63	3	2		3		1		64		64	12	1	18
Landis	115	24				1				23		23	11	1	9
Ceylon	116	33								33		33	6		8
Dundurn	117	28								28	3	31	8	2	12
Paragon	118	45	2			3				44		44	9	3	11
Cabri	119	66	9	3	1	1		1		77		77	12	1	20
Ogema	120	44			1	1	8			36	6	42	11	1	15
Simpson	121	31	5	1		1				36	1	37	11	2	18
Azure	122	66	2	1		1	10		1	57	5	62	13	3	23
Lancer	123	59			1	2	5	1		52	3	55	5	1	10
Mount Hermon	124	63	2			3				62	1	63	12	1	16
Latomia	125	79	2	2	1		4	1	1	78	2	80	10		21
Cadillac	126	28			1	2		1		26		26	8		9
Birch Hills	127	42					1			41		41	13	2	19
Meyronne	128	42								42		42	12	1	14
Mossbank	129	32	3			2	3			30		30	11		12
Togo	130	32	1							33	1	34	12	1	15
Dinston	131	62				2				60	1	61	13		17
Conquest	132	43				1				42		42	5		11
Philathea	133	52	4		1	2		1		54	1	55	12	4	19
Eston	134	84	1	1		2				84		84	10	1	24
Elrose	135	39	2	1	1	1		4		38		38	10	3	15
St. George	136	162	3	1		1	2	1	1	161	7	168	10	6	31
Tyrian	137	26			2	1		1		26		26	12	2	10
Kincaid	138	74	1				1		1	73	4	77	10	1	18
Riverhurst	139	32		1			2	1		30	2	32	12	1	13
Sceptre	140	33	2			3				32		32	11		14
Progressive	141	52	6		2	1	7	2		50	1	51	13	8	25
Leader	142	59		1		3				57	2	59	10	1	10
Hawarden	143	35	1			1	1			34	1	35	13		15
Victory	144	161	6			2	2	2		161		161	10	10	39
Elfros	145	28	4		1	1		2		30		30	12	3	15
Asquith	146	31			1			1		31	1	32	11	1	10
Elstow	147	49			1	1	1			48	1	49	9	5	12
Dunblane	148	36	1	1	2	1				39	1	40	10	1	9
Loverna	149	27		3		3		1		26		26			
Wawota	150	33				1				32		32	7	1	10

Amt. Paid for Local Relief	Mbrs. 12 months in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on Hand	Assets	Liabilities	Insurance in Force	No Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge own its own Hall?
	40	676.00	115.91	5,115.91	1,467.60	2,000.00	1	Yes
22.00	6	80.50	475.83	3,175.83	1.90	1,200.00	1	Yes
24.00	13	159.00		594.44		450.00	1	No
199.80	41	527.40	91.53	10,737.75		300.00	1	Yes
	10	81.00	291.80	4,291.80		2,400.00	1	Yes
	17	182.00	377.74	3,422.00		350.00		No
50.00	23	236.00	50.95	1,984.41		300.00	1	No
	35	588.00	62.21	3,500.00		2,200.00	1	Yes
	24	455.00	113.21	800.00	100.00	450.00	1	No
113.92	36	642.50	867.54	7,437.15		1,000.00	1	No
	24	269.50	697.40	2,516.90		400.00	1	No
	12	543.00	650.00	1,200.00		350.00	1	No
	15	72.00	111.98	2,463.98		1,200.00	1	Yes
	36	577.00	390.00	3,500.00	100.00	2,500.00	1	Yes
	10	83.00	175.23	1,458.23	30.00	300.00	1	No
	25	300.00	231.26	1,350.00		1,200.00	1	Pt.
	10	321.00	91.29	120.00		225.00	1	No
	21	289.60	175.00	300.00		200.00	1	No
20.00	13	72.00	293.21	1,798.35		500.00	1	No
18.60	10	67.50	57.93	4,000.00	688.15	2,250.00	1	Yes
23.30	10	127.00	117.93	509.93	39.00	200.00	1	No
	9	299.00	323.66	5,000.00		5,000.00		Yes
36.00	29	188.00	31.81	2,000.00		1,200.00	1	Yes
			21.24	3,559.85		300.00	1	No
60.00	38	660.00	266.47	4,926.47		3,333.00		Pt.
	7	126.00	339.66	1,472.01	199.65	200.00		Pt.
30.96	15	328.50	185.99	1,236.00	11.76	200.00	1	No
	1	5.00	284.39	434.00		150.00	1	No
	20	350.00	30.00	6,000.00	1,300.00	1,500.00	1	Yes
29.00	8	59.00	54.97	1,420.67		800.00	1	Yes
	14	512.00	211.64	2,100.00	250.00	2,100.00	1	Yes
10.00	14	147.00	168.00	1,125.00		400.00	1	No
72.00	15	376.00	860.00	2,860.00		1,500.00	1	No
	19	260.00	623.09	7,898.29	758.00	5,000.00	1	Yes
	2	60.00	103.00	2,000.00		2,000.00	1	Yes
68.00	45	413.50	630.25	3,212.17	464.31	300.00	1	No
	5	230.00	30.35	1,000.00		800.00	1	Yes
15.00	16	115.00	818.66	850.00		250.00	1	No
	7	93.50	67.72	1,750.00		1,750.00	1	Yes
	8	171.35	327.55	3,954.90	2,859.00	3,300.00	1	Yes
30.00	26	664.20	1,115.81	2,500.00	360.00	1,800.00	1	Yes
	26	1,286.50	777.41	8,155.91		4,500.00	1	Yes
116.45	9	155.00	160.73	2,300.00	1,500.00		1	Yes
135.95	51	517.00		2,105.54	248.80	600.00	1	No
	12	204.00	98.12	2,746.85		225.00	1	No
4.00	10	170.00	159.08	300.00		300.00	1	No
	20	372.00	471.97	1,200.00			2	No
	13	126.00	144.23	2,470.23		900.00	1	Yes
	25	875.38	193.74	733.74	54.20	400.00	1	No

	No. of Lodge	Per Capita Membership, March 1939	Initiated	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Suspended	Deaths	Com. L. Mbrs.	Per Capita Membership, March 1940	Com. L. Mbrs.	Total Membership	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance
Viscount..	151	42	1			1			2	40	2	42	11	2	15
Star City	152	34		1						35	1	36	14	2	13
Banner .	154	243	5	1	1	3	10	2	3	232	17	249	10	12	44
Raymore ...	155	17	1	2		1				19		19	9		11
Avonlea	156	46					3		2	41	3	44	10	1	14
York	157	22								22	3	25	8		10
Borden .	158	56					3	2		51	4	55	14	4	18
Cut Knife .	160	24	2		2					28		28	10	4	9
Welwyn	161	19		1				1		19		19	11	1	12
Saltcoats .	162	17		2						19		19	10	1	9
Fillmore	163	42				1	4			37		37	8		11
Milestone	164	40		1		2				39		39	12		14
St. Luke's	165	48	1							49		49	13		13
Wakaw	166	37				3				34		34	11	2	11
Preeceville	167	31	3	1		3			1	31	4	35	12	1	9
Earl Grey	168	30	1				2		1	28	1	29	13	3	11
Quill Lake	169	31						1		30		30	8	2	8
Sharon	170	34				2		1		31	2	33	10	3	11
Shellbrook	171	41		1		1			1	40	3	43	12	2	18
Memorial	172	73	4	2		2	1			76	1	77	10	3	22
Lakeview	173	21						1		20		20	5	1	8
St. Andrew's	174	138	5	1	1	2	2			141		141	10	8	31
Radville	175	52	1			1			1	51	2	53	10	1	19
Gray	176	30				1	1			28		28	10		12
Verwood .	177	54				4	1			49		49	6	1	16
Norquay .	178	41					6			35		35	11		7
Kelvington .	179	37	1		1					39		39	12	2	16
Herbert.....	180	42				1				41		41	11	1	9
Tuberose.	181	36	3							39	2	41	9	4	15
Lonach .	182	27	2	1	1	1		1		29		29	11		12
Nipawin	183	47	3			1				49		49	11		15
Osage	184	26		1						27	2	29	11	1	12
Loyalty	185	27		1		1		1		26		26	12	1	15
Emulation .	186	84	3	1		3		1		84	2	86	10	3	19
Lucky Lake .	187	28	1							29		29	12		9
Glenedyth	188	45	2			1				46		46	11	3	13
Herschel	189	24	1							25	2	27	8	3	9
Turtleford	190	30	4		1	2				33		33	12	2	16
Macrorie	191	17					1			16	1	17	11	1	11
Sovereign	192	34				2		1		31		31	9	2	21
Mazenod .	193	32	1	2		1	1			33		33	12	2	19
Vanguard	194	25	3							28		28	10	1	11
Pleasantdale .	195	26	1		1	1	2			25		25	7	1	11
Lacadena	196	24	2			1				25		25	12		11
Chaplin.....	197	24								24		24	12	2	14
Colfax. .	198	33						1		32		32	11	1	15
Admiral	199	20	2			1				21		21	11	3	8
Hudson Bay .	200	24	2					1		25		25	10	3	11

Amt. Paid for Local Relief	Mbrs. 12 months in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on Hand	Assets	Liabilities	Insurance in Force	No. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge own its own Hall?
5.00	14	117.35	150.35	2,606.00	25.00	1,900.00	1	Yes
62.62	16	260.00	642.05	3,242.05		2,000.00	1	Yes
10.00	111	1,932.80	1,222.87	15,207.66		250.00	1	Yes
	5	170.00	170.00	262.06		200.00	1	No
46.00	22	664.22	65.45	3,892.00	3,830.00	1,500.00	2	Yes
	8	260.00	580.26	1,278.00		350.00	2	No
	11	424.00	308.51	2,432.00	15.00	800.00	1	Yes
	16	397.00	168.50	268.00		200.00	1	No
	5	51.35	10.00	150.00		250.00	1	No
			203.75	1,803.73		1,600.00	2	Yes
	16	647.00	130.14	1,047.00		400.00	1	No
	11	336.25	2.83	4,517.15	2,629.60	3,000.00	1	Yes
25.00	13	154.00	489.00	400.00	105.00	300.00	1	No
	17	321.00	130.16	721.00		400.00	1	No
14.00	13	230.00	231.86	1,831.86		1,600.00	1	Yes
	10	113.00	30.00	1,800.00		1,500.00	1	Yes
24.00	12	126.00	87.60	1,200.00		400.00	1	No
	5	155.00	7.10	2,212.00	416.08	1,000.00	1	Yes
	15	187.00	96.69	900.00		1,000.00	1	No
	27	477.00	590.74	2,250.74	253.25	300.00	1	No
7.39	10	420.00	174.01	844.01		250.00	1	No
25.00	25	1,016.74	116.81	10,784.55	6,875.99	350.00	1	Yes
12.00	19	499.70	460.70	1,200.00		300.00	1	No
	8	48.00	149.00	2,000.00		1,500.00	1	Yes
	26	552.00	75.36	1,955.36	118.00	750.00	1	No
	11	125.00	76.86	1,802.86	700.00	1,500.00	1	Yes
58.52	10	99.00	85.00	717.48	37.50	500.00	1	No
	26	375.00	35.00	775.00	95.00	300.00	1	No
138.15	6	150.00	103.74	2,000.00	350.00	1,750.00	1	Yes
36.00	14	172.00	45.24	2,245.74	440.75	1,500.00	1	Yes
6.00	9	130.00	1,106.93	2,100.00		400.00	1	No
5.00	11	198.00	10.00	1,023.00		300.00	1	No
19.00	5	245.00	149.25	530.12		200.00	1	No
20.00	43	1,260.25	22.42	11,282.67	5,165.40	200.00	1	Yes
			233.00	1,421.00		240.00	1	No
14.00	29	715.00	272.10	1,012.00		200.00		No
27.50	2	48.00	347.36	400.00		400.00	1	No
	9	79.35	642.08	1,377.43	44.00	200.00	1	No
	3	92.50	176.76	269.26	50.00	300.00	1	No
17.00	2	15.00	132.00	3,750.00		2,500.00	1	Yes
			210.11	1,852.00		1,200.00	1	Yes
	9	150.00	40.00	300.00		250.00	1	No
18.00	8	120.00	156.64	626.54	75.00	350.00	1	No
			225.55	950.41	41.00	240.00	1	No
	4	54.00	258.75	1,385.00		900.00	1	Yes
	15	247.00	47.87	2,500.00	349.95	1,500.00	1	Yes
24.00	3	60.00	165.67	1,907.47	369.00	1,430.00	1	Yes
	2	12.00	409.66	709.66			1	No

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

To Sask.		*Jurisdiction*	*From Sask.*	
F. T. Fraser	Tisdale	Alabama	J. D. Pruett	Boaz
A. A. Wilson	Regina	Alberta	W. J. Botterill	Red Deer
S. C. Burton	Regina	Arizona	J. K. Chilton	Clifton
O. S. Black	Weyburn	Arkansas	M. J. Manning	Clarendon
Robt. A. Tate	Regina	Br. Columbia	H. B. Morley	Penticton
		Canada in Ont.	E. G. Dixon	Hamilton
F. W. Hart	Indian Head	Chile	Luis Quiroga	Santiago
A. G. Rawlinson	Qu'Appelle	Colorado	C. S. Desch Jr.	Denver
W. G. Robinson	Francis	Connecticut.	G. B. Lewis	Naugatuck
H. S. Craig	Rouleau	Costa Rica	Alex. Murray	San Jose
George Grant	Quill Lake	Cuba	F. J. P. Dominguez	Habana
T. W. Sutherland	Shellbrook	Delaware	J. F. Robinson	Wilmington
W. M. Martin	Regina	Denmark	W. Malling	Copenhagen
A. Stewart	Woodrow	D. of Columbia.	A. C. Wilkins	Washington
J. McCauley	Moose Jaw	England	T. T. Blockley	Oxford
J. R. Young	Saskatoon	Florida	Wm. F. Hansen	Pensacola
J. W. Estey	Saskatoon	France (Nat.).	W. G. Perry	Paris
J. D. Watson	Regina	Georgia	H. K. Lamb	Brunswick
J. A. Newman	Regina	Idaho	H. P. Glinderman	C.d'Alene
C. P. Seeley	Saskatoon	Illinois	W. C. Rapp	Chicago
G. Hooker	Woodrow	Indiana	H. B. Tuthill	Mich. City
N. B. Williams	Regina	Iowa—does not exchange representatives		
W. B. Tate	Regina	Ireland	J. W. H. Davies	Waterford
W. M. Martin	Regina	Kansas	J. H. Trice	Medicine Lodge
T. A. Paterson	Arcola	Kentucky	W. C. Black	Barbourville
T. J. Ford	Saskatoon	Louisiana	C. P. Derveloy	Alexandria
G. W. S. Eisnor	Woodrow	Maine	A. A. Smith	Bangor
		Manitoba	A. Burgess	Winnipeg
H. H. Bamford	Moose Jaw	Maryland	F. H. Ankeney	Cumberland
R. W. Asselstine	Saskatoon	Massachusetts	James Young	Salem
A. E. Orchard	Borden	Mexico (York)	H. M. Campbell	Mexico City
C. P. Moore	Weyburn	Michigan	Ira A. Beck	Battle Creek
C. H. Boyd	Moose Jaw	Minnesota	R. E. Van Kirk	St. Paul
J. E. McLarty	N. Battleford	Mississippi	M. W. Miller	Leland
J. O. Clarke	Govan	Missouri	W. S. MacAaron	Boonville
W. J. Smith	Shaunavon	Montana	H. C. Smith	Miles City
M. Musk	Prince Albert	Nebraska	O. C. Dovey	Plattsmouth
G. Swain	Saskatoon	Nevada	F. H. Norcross	Carson City
J. W. Estey	Saskatoon	New Brunswick	C. Dickason	St. John
H. Elliott	Admiral	New Hampsh're	J. J. Tilton	Effing
G. G. Grant	Regina	New Jersey	F. J. McGrath	Newark
T. H. Pendlebury	Moose Jaw	New Mexico	M. D. Gibbs	Roy
W. S. Cooper	Rosetown	N. S. Wales	C. C. Paterson	Sydney
		New York.	Max Z. Stein	New York
F. B. Reilly	Regina	New Zealand	J. D. Webster	Auckland
A. M. Bell	Adanac	N. Carolina	H. A. Hewell	Henderson
J. R. Yorke	Regina	N. Dakota	P. O. Sathre	Bismarck
N. R. Craig	Moose Jaw	Nova Scotia	J. S. Smiley	Amherst
A. C. Garner	Regina	Ohio	G. W. Montgomery	Youngston
W. H. Gibson	Indian Head	Oklahoma	B. Herstein	Idabel
J. K. Irwin	Regina	Oregon	E. E. Rosebraugh	Prescott
R. E. Johnson	Meyronne	Paraiba	D. Mororo	Joao Pessoa
W. E. Jennings	Limerick	Ph. Islands	Vin. Orosa	Cabanatuan
J. W. MacNeill	N. Battleford	P. E. Island	Wm. McLean	Kensington
H. M. Underhill	Shaunavon	Porto Rico	R. R. Pabon	San Juan

To Sask.		*Jurisdiction*	*From Sask.*	
J. A. Mooney	Regina	Quebec	G. S. Burrows	St. Lambert
J. W. Claxton	Grenfell	Queensland	F. Holland	Brisbane
Loy S. Sifton	Regina	Rhode Island	J. C. Collins	Providence
J. E. Rodney	Kerrobert	Rio de Janeiro	I. D. Costa	Rio de Janeiro
R. Young	Prince Albert	Scotland	John Garrick	Edinburgh
E. Mitchell	Sintaluta	S. Australia	J. E. Walton	Adelaide
J. C. Carter	Outlook	S. Carolina	J. E. Hart	York
F. C. Wilson	Regina	S. Dakota	E. M. Westby	Madison
J. McGregor	Saskatoon	Tennessee	B. T. Dawkins	Memphis
A. G. McLean	Raymore	Texas	A. J. Gilchrist	Jacksonville
F. A. Dunk	Regina	Utah	N. R. Vote	Salt Lake City
J. N. Smith	Prince Albert	Vermont	J. C. Thomas	Orwell
C. M. Wilson	Regina	Victoria	R. G. Ball	Melbourne
D. Fraser	Regina	Virginia	J. L. Brown	Lynchburg
A. O. Brooks	Abernethy	Washington.	J. M. Roberts	Tacoma
E. C. Bird	Regina	W. Australia.	Ven. Arch. Moore	Perth
F. B. O'Neil	Langham	W. Virginia.	T. G. Strickler	Ellenboro
F. M. Hodson	Rosthern	Wisconsin	C. Kummer	Sheboygan

GRAND SECRETARIES

Alabama	Guy T. Smith	Montgomery
Alberta	J H. W. S. Kemmis	Calgary
Arizona	H. A. Drachman	Tucson
Arkansas	W. A. Thomas	Little Rock
British Columbia	Frank S. McKee	Vancouver
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Canada in Ontario	E. G. Dixon	Hamilton
Chile	E. A. Saldias	Casilla No. 2867, Santiago
Colorado	C. A. Patton	Denver
Connecticut	Winthrop Buck	Hartford
Cuba	L. M. Reyes	La Habana, 72
Cuscatlan	J. L. Tellez	San Salvador
Delaware	C. R. Jones	Wilmington
Denmark	A. Hinrichsen	33 Smallegade, Copenhagen
District of Columbia	J. Claude Keiper	Washington
England	S. A. White	London, W.C. 2
Florida	Geo. W. Huff	Jacksonville
France	G. H. Hargreaves	Rue de Rochechouart, Paris
Georgia	F. F. Baker	Macon
Guatemala	Dr. Jose Maria Lima.	Apt. 312, C.A., Guatemala
Idaho	C. F. Pike	Boise
Illinois	Richard C. Davenport.	Harrisburg
Indiana	W. H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Charles C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids
Ireland	H. C. Shellard	Dublin
Kansas	E. F. Strain	Topeka
Kentucky	Alpheus E. Orton	Louisville
Louisiana	D. P. Laguens	New Orleans
Maine	C. E. Leach	Portland
Manitoba	J. H. G. Russell	Winnipeg
Maryland	Claud Shaffer	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. H. Hilton	Boston
Mexico (York)	F. T. Berger	Box 1986, Mexico City
Michigan	F. Homer Newton	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John H. Anderson	St. Paul

Mississippi	S. F. Curtis	Meridian
Missouri	Arthur Mather	St. Louis
Montana	L. T. Hauberg	Helena
Nebraska	L. E. Smith	Omaha
Nevada	E. C. Peterson	Carson City
New Brunswick	R. D. Magee	Saint John
New Hampshire	J. M. Dresser	Concord
New Jersey.	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New South Wales	J. S. Miller	Sydney
New York	Charles H. Johnson	New York
New Zealand	H. A. Lamb	Box 1293, Christchurch
North Carolina	John H. Anderson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell.	Fargo
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Ohio	H. S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	C. A. Sturgeon	Guthrie
Oregon	D. Rufus Cheney	Portland
Para	F. T. DeAraujo	Belem, Para
Paraiba	A. de Almeida Simoes	Joas Pesson, Parahiba
Pennsylvania	M. Galt, Jr.	Philadelphia
Philippine Islands	A. Gonzalez	Box 990, Manila, P.I.
Porto Rico	R. Ramirez-Pabon	San Juan, P.R.
Prince Edward Island	L. A. McDougall	Box 112, Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Queensland	L. P. Marks	Box 675, Brisbane
Rhode Island	H. L. McAuslan	Providence
Rio de Janeiro.	D. C. Trindade	Rua do Carmo, Rio de Janeiro
Scotland	T. G. Winning	Edinburgh
South Australia	R. Owen Fox	Adelaide
South Carolina	O. F. Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	W. D. Swain	Sioux Falls
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart
Tennessee	T. E. Doss	Nashville
Texas	G. H. Belew	Waco
Utah	Sam H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	A. S. Harriman	Burlington
Victoria	W. Stewart	Melbourne
Virginia	James M. Clift	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
Western Australia	A. E. Jensen	Perth
West Virginia	I. W. Coffman.	Charleston
Wisconsin	William F. Weiler.	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Casper

LODGE DIRECTORY

Lodges marked with an (*) install on anniversary of St. John the Baptist. All other Lodges install on anniversary of St. John the Evangelist.

For location and date of meeting see District Directory following:

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
1	Kinistino	A. L. Agnew	W. E. Bristowe	1
2	Wascana	D. D. Low	H. Willsmer	2
3	Moose Jaw	C. C. Andrews	T. H. Pendlebury	3
4	Qu'Appelle Valley	G. F. Bye	W. A. Logan	4
5	Indian Head	James Kerr	P. R. Boone	4

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
6	Qu'Appelle	B. C. G. Henley	A. E. Nicholls	4
7	*Moosomin	J. W. Stutt	R. J. M. Young	9
8	Ashlar	John Scott	R. A. Buchan	9
9	Maple Leaf	J. T. Maillou	A. Currie	11
10	Evening Star	L. Niblock	G. Loveridge	9
11	N.W.M.P.	W. G. Smith	Robt. A. Tate	2
12	Yorkton	Ralph Hinde	A. M. Ronald	10
13	Duck Lake	J. Goodson	H. F. Anderson	1
14	*Sintaluta	J. P. Cockriell.	E. B. Cumming	4
15	Amity	E. G. Cameron	J. S. Campbell	8
16	Saskatchewan	D. M. Brown	F. E. Smith-Jones	5
17	*Carlyle	S. E. Ramsey	Frank Mills	8
18	Melfort	W. C. Woods	E. E. Robinson	1
19	Battle	J. E. Nunn	G. L. Ward	7
20	Weyburn	W. C. Jeffery	Geo. Lythgoe	6
21	*Arcola	T. A. Paterson	H. M. Connor	8
22	Rosthern	J. E. Luke	E. St. G. Hodson	1
23	Britannia	A. J. Nicholas	R. E. Stevenson	7
24	*Wolseley	K. S. MacLeod	T. W. Tiller	4
25	Estevan	J. Kershaw	W. H. S. Glew	8
26	Swift Current	G. C. Thomson	C. Thoreson	11
27	Alameda	F. C. Fisher	J. P. Gordon	8
28	Hanley	F. J. Duncan	W. R. Bradley	5
29	*Heward	I. A. F. Lackey	Fred Wiley	8
30	*New Hope	E. H. Morden	H. I. Shaw	8
31	Ionic	B. A. Whitcomb	A. E. Blower	7
32	Golden Rule	A. Robbie	H. W. Haylor	2
33	Davidson	H. L. Sproul	M. W. Coxworth	5
34	*Lang	A. E. Batty	N. H. Penfold	6
35	Prince Rupert	John Preston	R. J. Spurgeon	15
36	Bruce	R. L. S. McDonald	K. H. Whitney	6
37	Wapella	J. McFadyen	J. C. Tocher	9
38	Ekapo	W. S. E. Inglis	W. Wyllie	9
39	Boscurvis.	R. J. Richards.	A. L. Moir	8
40	Rouleau	W. A. Argue	H. S. Craig	2
41	Drinkwater	R. J. S. Gilroy	W. L. Woodger	2
42	Caron	R. L. Drake	W. F. Thomson	3
43	Ishpaming	I. Selchen	H. J. Thompson	5
44	Landmark	A. M. Hutchinson	J. H. Moore.	7
45	*Aurora	J. G. Yemen	R. W. Mercer	10
46	*Strasbourg.			16
47	*Cupar.			4
48	Grayson	W. Laing	F. L. Treece	9
49	Assiniboia	W. L. Robinson	L. G. Geernaert	2
50	*Golden Fleece	P. E. Barlow	C. H. Barlow.	6
51	Touchwood	C. G. Shooter	E. J. Medland	16
52	*Border	R. C. Smith	W. H. Coney	8
53	Nanatah	T. G. E. Williams	T. M. Vaughan	4
54	*Buchanan			10
55	Craik	Frank Isenberg	E. H. Insull	2
56	*Elbow View	L Shaffer	N. Ganes	17
57	Prairie	F. M. MacIsaac	W. P. Graham	13
58	King Solomon	R. E. Martin	H. W. Pearce	10
59	*Canora	F. C. Garvin	M. Hampshire	10
60	Imperial	G. E. Dragan	W. E. Winterton	5
61	*Rocanville.	F. A. Sharpley	R. G. Rook	9
62	Melville	H. Woodward	Chas. McCloy	10

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
63	Prince Albert	F. Lesley.	W. O. L. Davies.	1
64	Manitou	Hugh Smith	T. R. Strachan	16
65	Outlook	E. W. Willis	J. C. Carter.	17
66	*Wynyard	W. Fairbairn	H. Gorick	15
67	*Eyebrow	W. J. McCallum	C. H. Birch	3
68	Govan	C. B. McNee	J. Orville Clarke	16
69	*Carrot River	R. R. McEwen	R. J. Humphrey	1
70	Cypress	J. A. Matheson	H. Freeland	11
71	Doric	J. D. Clark	S. R. Stephens	3
72	Corinthian	W. C. Gibbs	L. W. Lyons	2
73	*Unity	H. E. Hamilton	J. P. Fawcett	13
74	*Kilwinning	A. O. McCallum	A. M. Bell	13
75	*Harmony	R. K. Purdy	J. R. Shepherd	13
76	Tisdale	A. B. Creasey	G. M. Creed	1
77	*Abernethy	R. P. Stueck	J. L. Coulthard	4
78	Tugaske	B. C. Craig	T. W. Russell	3
79	*Foam Lake	W. M. Porter	C. H. Burden	15
80	Connaught	J. E. McCarthy	W. C. McArton	9
81	Tuscan	H. M. Greenshields	C. Simpson	16
82	*Victoria	W. T. Robertson	B. L. Agate	12
83	*Meridian	W. J. Woodcock	A. Mitchell	13
84	*Lanigan	W. H. Barclay	C. Stackhouse	15
85	*Zealandia.	R. A. Morrison	A. L. Poole	12
86	Kindersley.	G. Lockwood	L. P. Kincaid	12
87	*Wadena	A. F. Fair	G. F. Gillespie.	15
88	Briercrest	H. L. Stromberg	C. M. Jacques	3
89	Twin City.	F. J. Parsons	J. T. McOrmond	5
90	*Kerrobert	A. G. Henson	A. K. Murdoch	13
91	*Rosetown	F. R. Wade	R. N. Smith	12
92	Lodge Progress	J. C. Storr	A. Turnbull	5
93	*Morse.	G. Lockwood	J. E. McFadyen	11
94	*Maryfield	C. G. Daum	A. Lipsey	9
95	*Evergreen	G. M. Husband	J. B. Wilson	5
96	Yellow Grass	W. T. Morrison	P. C. Hill	6
97	*Radisson	E. H. Nutting	A. M. Scott	7
98	*Union	F. D. Saunderson	D. Alcott	16
99	*Goose Lake	D. N. MacBean	R. Harvey	5
100	Biggar	D. S. Fisher	Frank Hopkins	13
101	Acacia	A. W. Trenholm	A. C. Bowes	16
102	*Invermay	G. Telfer	A. E. Bergstrom	15
103	Composite	W. D. Warner	Dan McPherson	9
104	King Hiram	J. L. Bramham	C. L. Smith	2
105	Gothic	J. W. Langford	F. E. Jaenicke	13
106	St. John's	H. E. Ottley	J. B. McAdam	14
107	*Mortlach	J. M. Miller.	L. Mitchell	3
108	Long Lake	W. F. Friese	J. J. Martin	16
109	Limerick	D. M. Wood	H. J. Gordon	14
110	Shaunavon	James Cardno	F. G. Horsey	14
111	*Aneroid	W. S. McMillan	R. B. Lloyd	14
112	*Woodrow	P. Trill	J. C. Cram.	14
113	*Broderick	P. A. Stewart	Jas. Gifford	17
114	*Central Butte	S. S. Kerr	A. McGillivray	3
115	*Landis	H. N. Veale	E. G. Grenke.	13
116	Ceylon	A. Fessant	P. W. Westlake.	6
117	Dundurn	G. T. Peterson	W. H. Cooper	5
118	*Paragon	F. T. Burns	G. A. Weese	13
119	Cabri	John Stewart	John Backus	11

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
120	*Ogema	H. King	A. E. J. Hill	6
121	*Simpson	W. H. Armstrong	S. J. Caught	16
122	Azure	W. Miller	R. R. Blissett	14
123	*Lancer	J. Corbett	J. W. A. Solley	11
124	Mount Hermon	H. R. Caswell	Jno. Mitchell	11
125	Latomia	W. H. Hart	O. S. Black	6
126	*Cadillac	G. Robinson	T. H. Porter	14
127	*Birch Hills	E. W. Lumley	W. R. A. Orton	1
128	*Meyronne	J. M. McBrien	W. G. Conlan	14
129	*Mossbank	C. C. Shattuck	Chas. Clarke	3
130	Togo.	R. F. Painter.	Jas. Gawley	10
131	*Dinston	E. J. Ewing	G. W. Mogan	17
132	*Conquest	J. M. Spence	M. E. Whitely.	17
133	Philathea	G. B. Hamilton.	H. E. Smith.	16
134	*Eston	T. E. Greer	R. S. Rose	12
135	*Elrose.	W. H. Wilson	S. Henning	12
136	St. George	E. Cameron	T. W. McPhail	3
137	*Tyrian	P. W. Farnsworth	D. Marr	7
138	*Kincaid	E. A. Baker.	C. P. Lee	14
139	*Riverhurst.	George Deener	D. B. Annis	17
140	Sceptre.	C. E. Lee	H. M. Gracie.	11
141	Progressive	A. C. Lindsay	D. A. Ketchin	11
142	*Leader	Albert Gill	G. MacDonald.	11
143	*Hawarden	M. A. Brown	E. A. Hudson	17
144	Victory	A. C. McNeil	R. W. Lindsay.	5
145	*Elfros	Albert H. Briggs	M. Lifchus	15
146	*Asquith	O. W. MacSorley	F. G. Gregory	5
147	*Elstow	J. C. Cinnamon	P. J. Warner	5
148	*Dunblane	John Kain	A. H. Cook	17
149	Loverna	O. J. Fredell	W. H. Brown	13
150	*Wawota	Wm. Ferguson	J. E. D. McCord	9
151	Viscount	R. S. Daymond.	W. G. Meen	15
152	Star City	A. A. Campbell	P. E. Rogers	1
154	Banner	W. Woodward	W. G. Manchester	2
155	*Raymore	J. S. Digney	John Riddel	16
156	Avonlea	G. A. Vickers	A. McClelland	3
157	*York	W. M. Hepton	K. O. Oddson	10
158	Borden	E. Foster	O. Brand.	7
160	*Cut Knife	J. T. Hamilton	W. Wettlaufer	7
161	*Welwyn	Wm. Bennett	Chas. Birkbeck	9
162	Saltcoats	E. A. Branion	J. W. Kennedy.	10
163	*Fillmore	D. Maclean	S. A. Cline	8
164	Milestone	J. G. Johnston	W. G. Turner	2
165	*St. Luke's	Archie Brown	D. M. McIntosh	13
166	*Wakaw	E. A. Moore	P. J. Smith	1
167	*Preeceville	M. E. Kerr	G. E. Hickling	10
168	*Earl Grey	Henry Edenoste	Robert Shaw	4
169	*Quill Lake	J. E. Andress.	W. L. MacKenzie	15
170	*Sharon	W. W. Murray	D. S. Fraser.	3
171	*Shellbrook	W. J. Smith	J. W. Payne	1
172	Memorial.	L. H. Johnson	Robt. Mayes	3
173	Lakeview	A. E. Major.	G. H. Johnson.	5
174	St. Andrews	F. J. Hugli	T. Temple	2
175	Radville	F. T. Dixon	H. Watson	6
176	*Gray	W. B. Gillis	A. E. Staton	2
177	*Verwood	R. Tomlinson	W. S. Nevill	14
178	*Norquay	J. McInnis	E. L. Treasure	10

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
179	Kelvington	P. R. Heffren	E. J. Burling	15
180	*Herbert	A. K. Pauls	W. R. Mott	11
181	*Tuberose	J. Calder	N. J. Harper	12
182	*Lonach	J. A. Proctor	C. L. G. Pritchard	7
183	Nipawin.	E. Hampson	W. C. Shearer	1
184	Osage	M. A. Shotter	J. W. Cooper	6
185	*Loyalty	A. H. Tyson	J. Birse	7
186	*Emulation	G. F. Heron.	W. A. Silverthorn	2
187	*Lucky Lake	A. J. Pearson	J. A. Malloch.	17
188	*Glenedyth	David Mitchell	J. A. McGillivray	14
189	*Herschel	W. McKenzie.	J. M. Ballentine	12
190	*Turtleford	E. G. Thacker	C. W. Reed	7
191	*Macrorie	R. L. Maxfield	H. T. Blackwell	17
192	*Sovereign.	J. M. Ross	W. H. Waite	17
193	*Mazenod	O. S. Cummer	E. P. Line	3
194	Vanguard	A. Heron.	J. Bourke	14
195	Pleasantdale	A. D. Young	S. B. Shields	1
196	*Lacadena	D. A. McMillan	S. W. Burt	12
197	*Chaplin	R. Bowden	W. R. Gunning	3
198	Colfax	P. R. Crain	E. W. Ranson	6
199	Admiral	A. C. Running	T. H. McKim	14
200	*Hudson Bay	T. W. Gilmour	H. Kyles	10

DISTRICT DIRECTORY

District No. 1—D.D.G.M., W. E. Bristowe, Prince Albert

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
1	Kinistino	Prince Albert	1st Friday
13	Duck Lake	Duck Lake	2nd Wednesday
18	Melfort	Melfort	Tuesday on or before
22	Rosthern	Rosthern	3rd Wednesday
63	Prince Albert	Prince Albert	2nd Friday
69	Carrot River	Kinistino	Monday on or before
76	Tisdale	Tisdale	Wednesday on or before
127	Birch Hills	Birch Hills	Wednesday on or after
152	Star City	Star City	Thursday on or before
166	Wakaw	Wakaw	Thursday on or before
171	Shellbrook	Shellbrook	1st Tuesday
183	Nipawin.	Nipawin.	2nd Thursday
195	Pleasantdale	Pleasantdale	Thursday on or before

District No. 2—D.D.G.M., A. L. B. Holland, Craik

2	Wascana	Regina	1st Tuesday
11	N.W.M.P.	Regina	3rd Tuesday
32	Golden Rule	Pense	Thursday on or before
40	Rouleau	Rouleau	2nd Tuesday
41	Drinkwater	Drinkwater	Thursday on or before
49	Assiniboia	Regina	3rd Friday
55	Craik	Craik	Wednesday on or before
72	Corinthian.	Lumsden	Friday on or before
104	King Hiram	Regina	2nd Tuesday
154	Banner	Regina	3rd Monday
164	Milestone	Milestone	1st Thursday
174	St. Andrew's	Regina	3rd Wednesday
176	Gray.	Gray.	1st Tuesday
186	Emulation	Regina	4th Thursday

DISTRICT No. 3—D.D.G.M., ROBT. MAYES, MOOSE JAW

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
3	Moose Jaw	Moose Jaw	2nd Tuesday
42	Caron	Caron	2nd Thursday
67	Eyebrow	Eyebrow	2nd Tuesday
71	Doric	Moose Jaw	1st Wednesday
78	Tugaske	Tugaske	Monday on or before
88	Briercrest	Briercrest	3rd Wednesday
107	Mortlach	Mortlach	Tuesday on or before
114	Central Butte	Central Butte	3rd Monday
129	Mossbank	Mossbank	Wednesday on or before
136	St. George	Moose Jaw	3rd Friday
156	Avonlea	Avonlea	2nd Thursday
170	Sharon	Bateman	Wednesday on or before
172	Memorial.	Moose Jaw	2nd Thursday
193	Mazenod	Mazenod	Thursday on or after
197	Chaplin	Chaplin	2nd Monday

DISTRICT No. 4—D.D.G.M., G. B. ISMAN, SINTALUTA

4	Qu'Appelle Valley	Fort Qu'Appelle	Last Tuesday
5	Indian Head.	Indian Head.	Thursday on or before
6	Qu'Appelle	Qu'Appelle	Tuesday on or before
14	Sintaluta	Sintaluta	Tuesday on or before
24	Wolseley	Wolseley	3rd Wednesday
47	Cupar.	Cupar.	Tuesday on or before
53	Nanatah	Balcarres	2nd Monday
77	Abernethy	Abernethy	Wednesday on or after
168	Earl Grey	Earl Grey	Wednesday on or before

DISTRICT No. 5—D.D.G.M., R. H. SANDERSON, DUNDURN

16	Saskatchewan	Saskatoon	1st Tuesday
28	Hanley	Hanley	Thursday on or before
33	Davidson	Davidson	Thursday on or before
43	Ishpaming	Langham	Wednesday on or before
60	Imperial.	Saskatoon	2nd Wednesday
89	Twin City	Sutherland.	2nd Monday
92	Lodge Progress	Saskatoon	1st Thursday
95	Evergreen	Harris	Wednesday on or before
99	Goose Lake	Delisle	Monday on or before
117	Dundurn	Dundurn	3rd Wednesday
144	Victory	Saskatoon	2nd Saturday
146	Asquith.	Asquith	Friday on or before
147	Elstow	Elstow	Thursday on or before
173	Lakeview	Tessier	1st Wednesday

DISTRICT No. 6—D.D.G.M., H. HARTLEY, OGEMA

20	Weyburn	Weyburn	1st Monday
34	Lang	Lang	1st Monday
36	Bruce	Francis.	1st Tuesday
50	Golden Fleece	Halbrite	Monday on or after
96	Yellow Grass	Yellow Grass	Wednesday on or before
116	Ceylon	Ceylon	2nd Wednesday
120	Ogema	Ogema	2nd Monday
125	Latomia	Weyburn.	3rd Friday
175	Radville	Radville	2nd Thursday
184	Osage	Osage	3rd Wednesday
198	Colfax	Colfax	2nd Thursday

DISTRICT No. 7 D.D.G.M., H. A. PHILLIPS, ROCKHAVEN

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
19	Battle.	Battleford	1st Thursday
23	Britannia	Lloydminster	Wednesday on or after
31	Ionic	North Battleford	2nd Wednesday
44	Landmark	Lashburn	*Thursday on or before
97	Radisson	Radisson	Tuesday on or after
137	Tyrian	Edam	Tuesday on or before
158	Borden	Borden	Monday on or before
160	Cut Knife	Cut Knife	Thursday on or after
182	Lonach.	Marsden	*Monday on or before
185	Loyalty.	Ruddell	Thursday on or before
190	Turtleford	Turtleford	Thursday on or after

*—Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., March—Wednesday on or before.
*—Dec., Jan., Feb., March—Friday on or before.

DISTRICT No. 8 D.D.G.M., H. I. SHAW, STOUGHTON

15	Amity	Carnduff	2nd Thursday
17	Carlyle	Carlyle	3rd Monday
21	Arcola	Arcola	3rd Thursday
25	Estevan	Estevan	3rd Friday
27	Alameda	Alameda	Tuesday on or before
29	Heward	Heward	Tuesday on or before
30	New Hope	Stoughton	1st Thursday
39	Boscurvis.	Oxbow	3rd Monday
52	Border	Gainsborough	Tuesday on or before
163	Fillmore	Fillmore	2nd Thursday

DISTRICT No. 9—D.D.G.M., J. W. FRANCIS, WHITEWOOD

7	Moosomin	Moosomin	1st Wednesday
8	Ashlar	Whitewood	3rd Tuesday
10	Evening Star	Grenfell	Tuesday on or after
37	Wapella	Wapella	Thursday on or before
38	Ekapo	Broadview	2nd Wednesday
48	Grayson	Dubuc	Wednesday on or before
61	Rocanville	Rocanville	2nd Monday
80	Connaught	Windthorst	Tuesday on or before
94	Maryfield	Maryfield	Tuesday on or before
103	Composite	Kennedy	Thursday on or before
150	Wawota	Wawota	Wednesday on or before
161	Welwyn	Welwyn	Tuesday on or after

DISTRICT No. 10—D.D.G.M., HUGH WYLIE, NORQUAY

12	Yorkton	Yorkton	1st Friday
45	Aurora	Theodore	Wednesday on or before
54	Buchanan	Buchanan	1st Tuesday
58	King Solomon	Kamsack	2nd Wednesday
59	Canora	Canora	4th Tuesday
62	Melville	Melville	4th Thursday
130	Togo.	Togo.	1st Wednesday
157	York.	Churchbridge	Tuesday on or before
162	Saltcoats	Saltcoats	Wednesday on or before
167	Preeceville	Preeceville	3rd Wednesday
178	Norquay	Norquay	Thursday on or before
200	Hudson Bay	Hudson Bay Junction	1st Tuesday

DISTRICT No. 11—D.D.G.M., H. RIMMER, CABRI

9	Maple Leaf.	Maple Creek	Thursday on or before
26	Swift Current.	Swift Current.	1st Tuesday

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
70	Cypress	Gull Lake	3rd Monday
93	Morse.	Morse.	1st Monday
119	Cabri	Cabri	1st Monday
123	Lancer	Lancer	2nd Tuesday
124	Mount Hermon	Pennant	Thursday on or before
140	Sceptre.	Sceptre	1st Tuesday
141	Progressive	Tompkins	Wednesday on or before
142	Leader	Leader.	Monday on or before
180	Herbert	Herbert	3rd Tuesday

DISTRICT No.. 12—D.D.G.M., O. J. TURL, HERSCHEL.

82	Victoria	Alsask	1st Tuesday
85	Zealandia.	Zealandia.	2nd Monday
86	Kindersley.	Kindersley.	1st Thursday
91	Rosetown	Rosetown	3rd Tuesday
134	Eston	Eston	4th Tuesday
135	Elrose.	Elrose.	3rd Monday
181	Tuberose	Tuberose	Thursday on or after
189	Herschel	Herschel	1st Monday
196	Lacadena	Lacadena	2nd Tuesday

DISTRICT No. 13—D.D.G.M., E. E. ELLERGODT, MACKLIN

57	Prairie	Wilkie	3rd Tuesday
73	Unity	Unity	2nd Wednesday
74	Kilwinning	Adanac	Thursday on or before
75	Harmony	Perdue	Thursday on or before
83	Meridian	Macklin	Wednesday on or before
90	Kerrobert	Kerrobert	1st Monday
100	Biggar	Biggar	2nd Tuesday
105	Gothic	Luseland	*Monday on or after
115	Landis	Landis	Wednesday on or before
118	Paragon	Kelfield	1st Tuesday
149	Loverna	Loverna	1st Monday
165	St. Luke's	Plenty	Tuesday on or before

*—January, February and March—Second Monday.

DISTRICT No. 14—D.D.G.M., E. O. COX, LIMERICK.

106	St. John's	Assiniboia	1st Thursday
109	Limerick	Limerick	Tuesday on or before
110	Shaunavon	Shaunavon	2nd Wednesday
111	Aneroid	Aneroid	2nd Thursday
112	Woodrow	Woodrow	1st Monday
122	Azure	Eastend	Thursday on or before
126	Cadillac	Cadillac	3rd Wednesday
128	Meyronne	Meyronne	2nd Monday
138	Kincaid	Kincaid	1st Thursday
177	Verwood	Verwood	2nd Wednesday
188	Glenedyth	Climax	2nd Tuesday
194	Vanguard	Vanguard	3rd Monday
199	Admiral	Admiral	1st Wednesday

DISTRICT No. 15—D.D.G.M., J. YOUNG, WYNYARD.

35	Prince Rupert	Humboldt	2nd Friday
66	Wynyard	Wynyard	2nd Tuesday
79	Foam Lake	Foam Lake	1st Wednesday
84	Lanigan	Lanigan	2nd Thursday
87	Wadena	Wadena	Monday on or before
102	Invermay	Invermay	Tuesday on or before

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
145	Elfros	Elfros	Wednesday on or before
151	Viscount	Viscount	1st Tuesday
169	Quill Lake	Quill Lake	1st Thursday
179	Kelvington	Kelvington	Thursday on or before
	DISTRICT No. 16—D.D.G.M., G. H. HUMMEL, NOKOMIS.		
46	Strasbourg	Strasbourg	4th Monday
51	Touchwood	Punnichy	2nd Tuesday
64	Manitou	Watrous.	3rd Thursday
68	Govan	Govan	1st Tuesday
81	Tuscan	Semans	Wednesday on or after
98	Union	Kelliher	3rd Monday
101	Acacia	Imperial.	1st Thursday
108	Long Lake	Liberty	2nd Tuesday
121	Simpson	Simpson	Wednesday on or before
133	Philathea	Nokomis	1st Thursday
155	Raymore	Raymore	2nd Monday
	DISTRICT No. 17—D.D.G.M., S. PLATT, STRONGFIELD.		
56	Elbow View	Elbow	Tuesday on or before
65	Outlook	Outlook	2nd Thursday
113	Broderick	Glenside.	Thursday on or before
131	Dinston	Dinsmore.	1st Wednesday
132	Conquest	Conquest	3rd Wednesday
139	Riverhurst	Riverhurst	3rd Wednesday
143	Hawarden	Hawarden	Wednesday on or before
148	Dunblane	Dunblane	2nd Tuesday
187	Lucky Lake	Lucky Lake	2nd Monday
191	Macrorie	Macrorie	Monday on or before
192	Sovereign	Sovereign.	1st Tuesday

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT MEETINGS FOR 1939

Dist. No.	Place of Meeting	Date
14	Meyronne	July 17th.
11	Swift Current.	July 18th.
12	Eston	July 19th.
7	North Battleford	July 20th.
13	Wilkie	July 21st.
15	Wynyard	July 24th.
4	Fort Qu'Appelle	July 25th.
6	Weyburn	July 28th.
1	Prince Albert	August 1st
9	Moosomin	August 3rd
17	Elbow	August 4th.
16	Govan.	September 14th.
3	Moose Jaw	September 25th.
2	Regina	September 26th.
5	Saskatoon	September 27th.
8	Estevan	September 29th.
10	Melville	October 11th.

The programme for the meetings was as follows:

AFTERNOON SESSION

1. Opening: 2.30 p.m.
2. Reading minutes.
3. Carrying out of the programme of the D.D.G.M.
4. Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION

1. Resuming labour at 7.30 p.m.
2. Selection of D.D.G.M.
3. The programme of your Grand Master and Grand Secretary.
4. Closing.

HONOURARY MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF SASKATCHEWAN

Past Grand Master—

F. C. Falkenstein, Bottineau, N.D.	1927
G. Hunter, Deloraine, Man.	1930
W. Douglas, Winnipeg, Man.	1930
W. H. Wardrope, Hamilton, Ont.	1930
R. Burrit, Winnipeg, Man.	1935
M. M. Downey, Edmonton, Alta.	1935
A. J. Anderson, Toronto, Ont.	1936
H. Woods, Winnipeg, Man.	1936
W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont.	1939
J. M. Charteris, Great Falls, Mont.	1939

Past Deputy Grand Master—

J. J. Henderson, Miniota, Man.	1939

Past Grand Junior Warden—

W. R. Trench, Kelowna, B.C.	1927

Past Grand Junior Deacon—

W. E. Niblock, Victoria, B.C.	1938

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

MEMBERS BY VIRTUE OF OFFICE

M.W. Bros. H. H. Campkin (49), C. O. Davidson (2), W. B. Tate (6), J. McCauley (3), R. Young (1), N. B. Williams (77), G. M. Weir (60), J. W. MacNeill (19), G. Swain (60), W. J. Smith (110), W. M. Martin (2), J. K. Irwin (106), J. Orville Clarke (68), C. P. Moore (20), J. McGregor (60), F. B. Reilly (2), N. R. Craig (71), T. W. Sutherland (171), J. R. Yorke (136), J. W. Estey (16), M. Musk (63), S. C. Burton (186), H. M. Underhill (110); R.W. Bros. A. O. Brooks (77), C. P. Seeley (60), D. Fraser (49), S. J. A. Branion (63), A. C. Garner (154), Robt. A. Tate (11), T. H. Pendlebury (3).

ELECTED MEMBERS

Term Expiring 1941—R.W. Bros. A. M. Bell (74), O. S. Black (125), J. R. Young (144); V.W. Bros. E. C. Bird (174), A. Turnbull (92).

Term expiring 1942—R.W. Bros. J. C. Carter (65), F. C. Wilson (163), A.G. Rawlinson (6); V.W. Bros. W. L. Clink (19), W. Connell (183).

OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. C. P. Seeley	President
R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser	Vice-President
R.W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate	Secretary

STANDING COMMITTEES

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS AND JURISPRUDENCE

M.W. Bro. C. P. Moore, *Chairman.*

M.W. Bro. J. W. Estey
M.W. Bro. J. K. Irwin
M.W. Bro. J. W. MacNeill
M.W. Bro. S. C. Burton
M.W. Bro. N. B. Williams.

Grievances and Appeals

R.W. Bro. O. S. Black, *Chairman.*

M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill
M.W. Bro. M. Musk
M.W. Bro. N. R. Craig
V.W. Bro. W. L. Clink
R.W. Bro. A. G. Rawlinson

Condition of Masonry

M.W. Bro. J. Orville Clarke, *Chairman.*

R.W. Bro. D. Fraser
R.W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate
M.W. Bro. J. McGregor
M.W. Bro. N. R. Craig
R.W. Bro. S. J. A. Branion
R.W. Bro. J. R. Young

Foreign Correspondence

M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin, *Chairman.*

M.W. Bro. J. W. Estey
M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill
R.W. Bro. F. C. Wilson
V.W. Bro. W. Connell

Finance

R.W. Bro. F. C. Wilson, *Chairman.*

M.W. Bro. S. C. Burton
R.W. Bro. A. C. Garner
V.W. Bro. A. Turnbull
R.W. Bro. J. R. Young
R.W. Bro. J. C. Carter
V.W. Bro. E. C. Bird

Masonic Relief and Charity

M.W. Bro. Robt. Young, *Chairman.*

M.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly
M.W. Bro. J. McGregor
M.W. Bro. N. B. Williams
M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke
M.W. Bro. J. McCauley
M.W. Bro. M. Musk

Charters

M.W. Bro. W. J. Smith, *Chairman.*

V.W. Bro. A. Turnbull
M.W. Bro. J. R. Yorke
R.W. Bro. A. M. Bell
R.W. Bro. O. S. Black

Necrology

R.W. Bro. S. J. A. Branion, *Chairman.*

M.W. Bro. W. J. Smith
R.W. Bro. A. M. Bell
R.W. Bro. T. H. Pendlebury
R.W. Bro. A. G. Rawlinson

Library

M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, *Chairman.*

R.W. Bro. T. H. Pendlebury
V.W. Bro. W. Connell
V.W. Bro. W. L. Clink
M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke

Printing and Supplies

M. W. Bro. J. K. Irwin, *Chairman.*

R. W. Bro. A. C. Garner
M.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly
M.W. Bro. J. R. Yorke

Custodians of the Work

M.W. Bro. J. W. MacNeill, *Chairman.*

M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin
M.W. Bro. Robt. Young
M.W. Bro. N. B. Williams
M.W. Bro. C. P. Moore
M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate
M.W. Bro. J. McCauley

Masonic History

R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, *Chairman.*

M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill
M.W. Bro. M. Musk
M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke
V.W. Bro. E. C. Bird
R.W. Bro. J. C. Carter

Committee on Masonic Education

The M.W. the Grand Master appointed the following Committee:

W. Bro. J. E. Campbell, *Chairman*, Regina; M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Secretary, Regina; M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, Shaunavon; R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, Regina; W. Bros. John L. McKinnon, Saskatoon; H. C. M. Brown, Regina.

Board of Benevolence

Term expiring 1941—M.W. Bros. J. O. Clarke, R. Young.
Term expiring 1942—M.W. Bros. J. McCauley, J. McGregor.
Term expiring 1943—M.W. Bros. W. M. Martin, N. B. Williams.

Approved Rulings

1. Masonic Regalia cannot be worn at Balls or At Homes where admission is charged and the public admitted. Pro. 1907.
2. In balloting the ballot box shall be placed on the Altar with an equal number of black and white balls, and either each member in order of rank proceeding to the Altar and casting his ballot, or members, beginning on the left of the W.M. doing so in rotation. Pro. 1911, 1932.
3. When addressing the W.M. the term to be used is W.M. Pro. 1911.
4. When a known Brother approaches the tyled door of a Lodge and desires to enter, the knocks of the Degree in which the Lodge at the time may be working are to be given by the Tyler. In the event of a Cowan approaching a succession of knocks is to be given. Pro. 1911 and 1915.
5. The lecture and charge are integral parts of each Degree and must be given before a candidate is advanced. Pro. 1911.
6. The position of a candidate while being examined must be W. of the Altar facing E. Pro. 1911.
7. The charge may be given by any well skilled Brother. If below the rank of an I.M. he shall stand in front of the dais in the E. facing the candidate who shall be W. of the Altar. Pro. 1911.
8. No Brother shall vouch for a visitor unless he has sat with him in open Lodge. Pro. 1911.
9. The Tyler's oath is to be given after the examination by the B. of T. and the production of documentary evidence which must be demanded in every case. The absence of documentary evidence shall not necessarily exclude a visitor. Pro. 1911 and 1915.
10. The W.M. must command the S.W. to collect the P.G. and P.W. of the Degree, but the S.W., if satisfied, may vouch for all present, whereupon the collection may be dispensed with by the W.M. Pro. 1911.
11. When collecting the P.C. and P.W. of a Degree, in the event of a Brother not being in possession of same, the D. shall report to the S.W. saying: "Brother S.W. the W. is lost," who shall report to the W.M.; whereupon, if satisfied as to the Brother, the W.M. may call him to the E. and communicate the lost W. Pro. 1911.
12. No charts shall be displayed in the Lodge Room other than that of the Degree being conferred. Pro. 1911.
13. The lesser lights shall be used in all Degrees, except when otherwise called for in the work. Pro. 1911.
14. In calling the Lodge from L. to R. or vice versa, the J.W. must see that all Brethren rise to receive the Command of the W.M. even to the extent of calling up the Lodge. Pro. 1911.

15. The M. may exercise his discretion as to whether the ballot box shall be placed upon the Altar for examination by the Brethren after a ballot has been taken. Pro. 1912.
16. A candidate who cannot answer the first three questions in Masonry satisfactorily cannot be made a Mason. Pro. 1912.
17. An affiliated P.M. from another Jurisdiction is eligible for election to the Master's chair. Pro. 1914.
18. A Brother who has not been invested as Warden ranks as a M.M., and is not eligible for election to the Master's chair. Pro. 1914.
19. An affiliated Brother, on producing documentary evidence that he has served a full Masonic year as Warden in another Jurisdiction, is eligible for election to the Master's chair. Pro. 1915.
20. A Certificate of Standing is a Certificate issued to a Brother for the purpose of joining a designated Lodge, and must not be confounded with a receipt for dues. Pro. 1915.
21. The passing of the collection plate around the Lodge when the candidate is in the N.E. angle is not permissible. Pro. 1916.
22. A Committee of P. M.'s to meet with applicants before they are given application forms is permissible. Pro. 1916.
23. It is unconstitutional to receive petitions or reports of committees on applicants at Emergent meetings. Pro. 1916.
24. It is unconstitutional to initiate a candidate at an Emergent meeting on the same date as the regular meeting at which the candidate was balloted on. Pro. 1916.
25. It is not permissible for a Brother from a Grand Lodge not recognized by this Grand Lodge to either visit or affiliate with a Lodge in this Jurisdiction. Pro. 1917.
26. The Second Degree Working Tools shall be presented in full form as contained in the Installation Ceremony. Pro. 1918.
27. It is the duty of a subordinate Lodge to try a Brother and only in very exceptional cases can a Commission be appointed by the Grand Master. Pro. 1918.
28. If an applicant can comply with the requirements of the Ceremonials even by the aid of artificial limbs, and is in a physical condition to earn a living, and not likely to become a charge upon the Fraternity, and if his moral character is all that a Mason's should be, his petition can be entertained on obtaining a Special Dispensation from G. L. Pro. 1918.
29. The home of a soldier prior to his enlistment is the only home recognized during the time he is in uniform without regard to the various places he may be stationed in while on Military Service. Pro. 1919.
30. A candidate for initiation must have resided within this Grand Jurisdiction for a period of twelve months immediately previous to the date of his Petition and have resided within the Jurisdiction of the Lodge to which he makes application for a period of six months immediately previous to the date of his Petition. Pro. 1919, 1938.
31. A Lodge can hold a Masonic Funeral Service for a deceased Brother when another society attends the same service in regalia, but the service must, in all respects, be conducted exclusively by the Lodge as if none but Masons were in attendance. A Masonic Lodge should not take part in Funeral Services when conducted by any other organization. Whenever civic societies, the Military or other organ-

izations may constitute a part of the Funeral Procession or otherwise unite with the assembly, the body of the deceased must be in charge of the Lodge officiating. Pro. 1920.

32. An increase or reduction in the fees of a Lodge by virtue of an amendment to its By-Laws, shall become effective from the date such amendment is passed, subject to the approval of the Grand Master; any increase or reduction in the annual dues of a Lodge by virtue of an amendment to its By-Laws shall become effective from June 24th or December 27th next following the date upon which such amendment is passed, subject to the approval of the Grand Master. Pro. 1920.

33. Candidates in the First Degree must be prepared and received individually and a candidate must not be received from a preparation room in which other candidates are waiting, but after they have been presented by the Senior Warden and have answered singly the questions addressed to them by the Worshipful Master, they may, at the discretion of the Worshipful Master, thereafter be taken collectively. Candidates in the Third Degree may be taken collectively to the end of the obligation, but if taken collectively, they must then retire to the preparation room to be readmitted and raised singly, after which they may again be taken collectively. Pro. 1920.

34. A Brother who has affiliated with a Lodge in this Jurisdiction on a Certificate of Standing from a Lodge in another Jurisdiction shall not be given a demit on resigning therefrom, but his resignation shall be accepted under the conditions governing the granting of a demit, and such resignation shall be recorded in the minute book and historical register. Pro. 1920.

35. In the case of a candidate who is a conscientious objector to our form of obligation, as being contrary to his religious belief, the Committee on Jurisprudence could not concur in a ruling permitting a departure from the Ancient Usage extant in the form of obligation as it has come down to us through the Masonic centuries. Pro. 1920, page 105.

36. A Lodge holding an At Home of a purely Masonic nature, and to which the public are not invited, is justified in making application for a dispensation to wear regalia, although it levies a charge on the members attending same. Pro. 1921.

37. The Constitution does not provide for nominations either oral or written for Officers in Constituent Lodges; all elections except when otherwise provided for in the Constitution shall be by written ballot without nomination. Pro. 1923.

38. A man having received only part of his obligation and not having been brought to light is not a Mason. Pro. 1924.

39. The residence of a person employed and residing in unorganized territory is only temporary and his application may be received by the Lodge nearest his permanent home address. Pro. 1924.

40. The furnishings, etc., of a Lodge room cannot be used to the exclusion of a Chart to illustrate a Warden's lecture. The Tracing Board of the Degree must be used. Pro. 1924.

41. Where the Constitution and the By-Laws of a Lodge conflict the Constitution governs and overrules the By-Laws. Pro. 1926.

42. A Brother elected and installed as Warden, even though he has not put in attendance during the term, is eligible for election to the Master's chair if the members of the Lodge made no protest to his holding the office of Warden and he did not resign. Pro. 1926.

43. Matters relating to a Chapter of the Eastern Star are not Masonic business and must not be brought before a Lodge as such. Pro. 1926.
44. All Lodge notices must be mailed in sealed envelopes. Pro. 1926.
45. Lodges have not the power to fix sectional boundaries by agreement but must be governed as to distance between Lodges by a direct line. Pro. 1926.
46. A Master cannot close his Lodge in any Degree in short form. He may suspend labour in one Degree and resume in another lower Degree for the purpose of doing work, but he must resume labour in the original Degree and close in full form. Pro. 1927.
47. An application cannot be considered from an applicant who is deaf. Pro. 1927.
48. No motion to rescind a resolution entered upon the minutes and regularly passed at a previous regular meeting shall be received or put through a Lodge until a notice of intention to introduce such motion to rescind shall have been made at a previous meeting. This, however, does not prevent a Lodge reconsidering, at the same meeting, a motion which they have passed without due consideration, provided that the mover and seconder of the motion to reconsider voted with the majority in the first instance. Pro. 1927.
49. A petition from a member of a clandestine Lodge cannot be entertained. Pro. 1927.
50. The names of applicants for initiation and affiliation, notwithstanding that they appear on the monthly joint notice sent out by all the Lodges of a city to their membership, must appear on the individual Lodge notice. Pro. 1927.
51. As Section 211, sub-sec. 14, states that the regular meeting of a Lodge is the one only meeting in each month at which business can be done, and Section 117 states that the day and hour of the regular meeting shall be specified in the Lodge By-laws, the Anniversaries of the Saints John cannot be considered as regular meetings of any Lodge. They are Festive Meetings and must always be so regarded. Pro. 1927.
52. The Lodge seal must be affixed to all letters emanating from the Secretary's office. Pro. 1927.
53. Lodge funds should be used for Masonic purposes, and while there may be an occasional application for assistance, such as a national calamity, which should not be passed over, Lodges in this Jurisdiction should make use of their funds for purely Masonic purposes. This ruling means exactly what it says and is as it is to protect Lodges against requests from other organizations. Masonic charity can be well exercised through Masonic channels. Pro. 1927 and 1928.
54. Where the By-laws of a Lodge provide for payment of dues in advance, dues for the current year are payable at the beginning of the year, and at the end of such year, the dues having remained unpaid for twelve months, a Brother is liable to suspension by proper procedure for that purpose. Pro. 1927.
55. A member of a Character Committee being in possession of information which he would not be justified in disclosing to anyone, not even to other members of the Committee, might refuse to sign a favourable report on his honour as a member of the Committee and as a Mason and this should be considered sufficient. Pro. 1928.
56. Premises which have been dedicated to Masonry should not be used for any other purpose. If the premises have not been so dedicated, the Lodge may, in a proper case, rent to some other organization.

The best interests of the Craft should, however, be carefully considered and no action should be taken which might lead to the conclusion that the Masonic Order is entangled with any other society or organization. Pro. 1928.

57. Should the name of an applicant for initiation not appear on the notice for the meeting at which he was balloted on the proceedings in the case would be null and void and it would be necessary for the applicant's name to appear on the notice calling the next regular meeting and for the Lodge to again ballot on the application. Pro. 1928.

58. A Lodge is not warranted in demanding payment of other sums than dues as a condition for the granting of a demit. Pro. 1928.

59. No residence qualifications are required by the Constitution for applications for affiliation. The statement on the application form "I removed to the Province of Saskatchewan in ." is contained in the form to protect us in Saskatchewan from men being initiated in other Jurisdictions who have acquired residence qualifications in this Province. Pro. 1928.

60. If a Master who occupied the chair for any period during the year resigns and another Master is elected for the balance of the year, neither the Master who vacates nor the one who is chosen to take his place can comply with the requirements of Section 211, sub-sec. 3, and are not entitled to Past Master's rank. Pro. 1928.

61. An amendment to the By-laws of a Lodge adding to the clause governing regular meetings, excepting certain months of the year, is contrary to the spirit of their Charter, nor can any Lodge discontinue meetings by resolution of the Lodge but the W.M. of a Lodge is within his rights to declare that no meetings shall be held in any month if for good reasons he considers it inadvisable. Pro. 1929 and 1933.

62. The name of the Lodge or of Freemasonry must not be associated officially in any way with an insurance club. If the members want to form such a club they must do it as individuals and not as a Lodge. Pro. 1929.

63. The Corner Stone of a Masonic Temple must be placed in the North East corner of the building; the facing of the building makes no difference with regard to the position of the stone. Pro. 1929.

64. If a Brother suspended for non-payment of dues applies for reinstatement, sending the amount of his arrears along with his application, and the application for reinstatement is rejected, the Lodge must return the amount sent by him. Pro. 1929.

65. It is the primary duty of the Tyler to tyle the Lodge when it is in session, and at no time is he entitled to enter the Lodge except at the request of the W.M. in conformity with Sec. 157 of the Constitution. Pro. 1930.

66. A Second or Third Degree may be conferred at any time during the twenty-eighth day after the conferring of the previous degree, provided the necessary qualifications as to proficiency have been complied with. Pro. 1930.

67. In the absence of a qualifying explanation in the Constitution as to method, "vote" means a show of hands. Pro. 1930.

68. All who enter the Lodge must give the P.G. and P.W. of the degree, excepting, the Grand Master or the D.D.G.M. on his official visit. Pro. 1930.

69. When reporting the result of a ballot any wording other than "favourable" or "unfavourable" must not be used. Pro. 1932.
70. The pall-bearers at a Masonic funeral should be Masons and unless the family have expressed a wish to have a non-Mason act as a pall-bearer the W.M., after consulting with them, should select from members of the Craft. Pro. 1932.
71. It is unconstitutional to initiate a candidate for other than the full amount of the fee as provided by the By-laws of the Lodge. Pro. 1932.
72. Buildings should not be dedicated to Masonic purposes until such time as the premises are free from encumbrances. Pro. 1932.
73. No motion for which Notice of Motion is required shall be amended or altered upon the return date of the Notice of Motion, and must be dealt with in its original form as set out in the Notice of Motion unless the Lodge shall see fit to defer consideration of the matter until notice of a proposed amendment shall be given in the same manner as the original Notice of Motion was given. Pro. 1934.
74. No Constituent Lodge shall confer any Degree in other than the work permitted under the Charter of the Lodge. Pro. 1936.
75. It is not permissible to applaud any part of ritualistic work. Pro. 1939.
76. A Bylaw of a Lodge setting the initiation fee at the minimum as permitted by Constitution, cannot provide that such minimum fee, or any part of it, shall include current year's dues. Pro. 1940.

COMMITTEE ON MASONIC EDUCATION

PROGRAMME 1939—1940

October—"A Study of the 1939 Proceedings."

November—Patriotic Night, "The Royal Family and Masonry."

December—A Message—"The Most Beautiful Will ever Written."

January—"Declaration of Principles by United Grand Lodge of England analyzed."

February—"The Cable Tow", Masonic teaching as to Moderation.

March—Past Masters' Night, "The Craft at Work", continuing to "lay lines and draw designs".

April—(a) "The 12 Fellowcrafts". (b) "A Brother at Variance". Masonic teaching as to repentance and reparation.

May—Benevolent Fund Night.

June—Inter-Lodge Visitation Night. Debate: "Resolved that the Landmarks are fixed and unalterable." 1929 Pro., Page 132.

September—"The Covering of a Masonic Lodge."

A STUDY OF THE 1939 PROCEEDINGS OF GRAND LODGE

by W. Bro. J. E. Campbell.

The Grand Lodge Proceedings of 1939 is an interesting Year Book. Every Mason who reads it will be amply repaid for the time spent on its perusal.

On July 29th, 1938, an Especial Communication of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was convened in Regina to receive visiting Deputations from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland. The

leader of the Deputation was R.W. Bro. General Sir Francis Davies, Deputy Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. The distinguished visitors are prominent in University, Church and State in the Old Land. In the British Isles Masonry is considered a bulwark of Empire. It attracts the best men to its banners and holds their allegiance. The senior member of each Deputation spoke briefly. The Brother from Ireland somewhat startled his audience with the information—"Headquarters of the Grand Lodge of Ireland is in Dublin. Although there is a political boundary, there is no boundary of any kind in the Grand Lodge of Ireland."

On this occasion M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin, at the request of our Grand Master, outlined briefly the history of Masonry in North America and more particularly in Saskatchewan. This historical contribution should be read by every Mason in our Jurisdiction. It is a concise statement, yet richly informative and really interesting.

I shall not refer to the Address of the Grand Master at any great length. M.W. Bro. S. C. Burton, Grand Master, spoke of his conversations with R.W. Bro. Sir Francis Davies, who reported a great growth of Masonry in England in recent years. This growth was due to a policy of encouraging a large number of Lodges with a limited membership (70 to 100). As a result the members knew one another more intimately, there was a better opportunity for promotion and all the ambitious members had a chance of passing through the chairs. The Grand Master thought that we should give this policy serious reflection.

The Grand Master offered two timely suggestions to his successors:

First—That our Grand Lodge Officers should have more actual duties assigned to them. He recommends particularly that the Deputy Grand Master should take half of the District Meetings in his year and the other half the following year.

Second—That a special Committee consider the advisability of continuing the present system of District Meetings and the training of District Deputy Grand Masters.

In the course of his Address the Grand Master observed "One of the most serious problems facing Masonry today is the fact that during the last ten years we have not been getting a great accession of young men." Several of the District Deputies lamented the same fact and also the lack of interest in Masonry as indicated in the attendance records. In the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry, two District Deputies are quoted. One of them submits criteria for objectively evaluating the quality of the Masonic experience of a Lodge. He concludes "One cannot help feeling that if the meetings in themselves are not sufficiently interesting to attract, the Lodge is not in a healthy condition." The other faces the question—"What is to be the future of Masonry?" He refers to the present apathy which exists within our membership indicated by attendance figures and unpaid dues. He says that the very highest and most inspiring leadership is essential and—"that the members generally must take up the cudgels on behalf of Masonry, if only from the selfish view of existence." He continues—"We need many new and younger initiates but the difficulty lies in obtaining those desirable members owing to the economic conditions which prevail. Therein lies the greatest challenge of our history. We must accept that challenge and go forth to build." The Committee on the Condition of Masonry in its report submits that these two Deputies "have done a service to the Craft by facing what seem to them realities and at least faintly suggesting some remedies."

In the same report there is an exceptionally fine paragraph, which I shall now quote:

"Masonry will attract new and desirable membership when the community finds that its leaders are Masons, that they set a worthy example of citizenship, that brotherly love and mutual support are more than perfunctory phrases, that Masonry continues to be, as it was of old, a highly important society and so exclusive that only the worthiest may aspire to stand before its altar."

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence (page 149) presents a review of the Proceedings of Sister Jurisdictions. The preparation of this report is a very heavy task. It contains general information as to conditions prevailing, the attempts to meet the pressing problems of these times and reports events of special interest in the various Jurisdictions. It is our most important contact with World Freemasonry.

The Approved Rulings (pages 126-131 inclusive) should be studied by every Master and his Wardens. They are part of the Masonic law in this Jurisdiction. They clarify the Constitution and explain methods of procedure which are often matters of doubt in our Lodges. They also give important instruction in Ceremonial work. The Master who has a thorough knowledge of these Rulings will need little, if any, advice from the Grand Lodge office.

Regarding the work of the Masonic Education Committee, I shall content myself with calling the attention of the Brethren to the fact that commencing in 1927 the educational material for the previous season, sent out to all the Lodges, has appeared in the Annual Proceedings. These papers now constitute a Masonic Reference Library. A close examination of these books will provide subject matter on many phases of the history, philosophy and symbolism of Masonry. I cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of keeping all copies of the Proceedings readily available for use as reference in the study of the science.

On page 85 there is a brief summary of the address of our distinguished guest at the Annual Communication, M.W. Bro. W. J. Dunlop, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario He spoke on the subject "Masonry's Great Objective," reminding the Brethren that in our Installation Ceremony the grand design of Masonry is defined as being happy ourselves and endeavouring to communicate that happiness to others. He developed this thought with rare skill. His address greatly pleased the very large audience at the evening session.

The financial and statistical information included is of vital interest to every Lodge. A critical discussion of the Proceedings will assure an interesting and worthwhile meeting for every Mason within the Jurisdiction.

THE ROYAL FAMILY AND MASONRY

by R.W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate

"And to so high an eminence has its credit been advanced, that in every age Monarchs themselves have been promoters of the art."

It is impossible in the space allotted to do justice to the subject. We make practically no reference to the active association of members of the Royal Family in the Order prior to 1813 and only refer to those who have been leaders in the Craft since that date.

Frederick, Prince of Wales, the father of George III; three of Frederick's sons, the Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester and Duke of Cumberland; and six sons of George III were active members of the Craft.

It is of interest that in 1799 the Government of England passed legislation declaring all oath-bound associations to be unlawful combinations. Masonic Lodges were excluded from the operation of the Bill, largely due to the influence of Brethren of Royal birth.

In the year 1813 the Duke of Kent (son of George III and father of Queen Victoria) was the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge known as the "Ancients." The Duke of Sussex, brother of the Duke of Kent, was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge known as the "Moderns." Through the untiring efforts of these two Royal Grand Masters, a union was brought about and the United Grand Lodge of England came into being in the year 1813, with the Duke of Sussex as the first Grand Master.

Since 1813 there have been six Grand Masters:

1813-43 Duke of Sussex (son of George III). A tireless worker, in personal attendance at Grand Lodge meetings of a private nature and also at a great many public functions where corner stones of churches, hospitals, schools, etc., were laid with full Masonic honours.

1843-70 Earl of Zetland. 1870-74 Marquis of Ripon.

1874-1901 Prince of Wales, afterward Edward VII. The following is a quotation from an address delivered by the then Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon: "Your Royal Highness is not the first, but many of your illustrious family have sat in that chair." During his tenure of office the Grand Orient of France banished the Bible from its Lodges. The Grand Lodge of England withdrew fraternal recognition. As a result of his interest in the Craft, Queen Victoria became Chief Patroness of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

1901-39 Duke of Connaught (brother of Edward VII). Under his rule Masonry continued to flourish. He guided the destiny of the Grand Lodge throughout the Great War, when it was so difficult for Brethren to be tolerant and as a body to maintain a position of aloofness in external matters. At the dedication of the Masonic Peace Memorial Temple in London on July 19th, 1933, four Royal Princes stood around the Grand Master, (the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Kent and the King's cousin, Prince Arthur of Connaught.) In 1939 after 38 years as Grand Master and 65 years a Master Mason, indifferent health made it necessary for him to resign the office of Grand Master.

1939. Duke of Kent (brother of George VI). Installed Grand Master on July 19th, 1939, the actual installation being performed by His Majesty, King George VI.

The King in addressing the Duke of Kent said in part:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master, it gives me great pleasure to come here today to install you, my own brother, as Grand Master of English Freemasonry.

"As you know, except for one period of thirty years, a member of our House has occupied the Throne of Grand Master for over a century and a half. For the past sixty-five years this Throne has been filled first by our Grandfather, King Edward VII, and then by our Great Uncle, the Duke of Connaught, who is beloved by men and Masons, throughout the world. During this period, English Free-

masonry has prospered in a remarkable manner. It will be no easy task for any Mason to follow in their footsteps but I have every confidence that you will succeed in the office to which you have been elected by your Brethren."

After the installation the King took a seat on the right of the new Grand Master.

The Grand Master addressed Grand Lodge in part as follows:

"My first thoughts are of gratitude to H.M. the King for graciously performing the ceremony of my installation.

"His Majesty's words to me his brother when I entered the Hall, have touched me deeply. The King's participation in today's ceremony will not only be remembered by all present, but will be recorded with pride in the annals of the Craft. On behalf of all our Brethren, I tender our humble thanks to His Majesty and assure him of our unswerving loyalty to His Person and His Throne.

"I regret that so many have been disappointed at being unable to be present here today. I understand that this Hall could have been filled nearly three times over."

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

It was with a particular thrill of pride that Saskatchewan Freemasonry greeted His Majesty on his visit to Canada in 1939, realizing that we had in our midst not only our King but a fellow member of the Craft. His Masonic record is set forth herewith:

Initiated December 2nd, 1919 in Navy Lodge No. 2612, London, England. He was Master of this Lodge in 1921.

On June 6th, 1923, he was invested as Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of England.

On July 30th, 1924, he was installed as Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex and retained that office until he ascended the Throne.

In June 1936 he affiliated with Glamis Lodge No. 99. The Worshipful Master of the Lodge was James Beattie, who was the village postman, and who presented His Royal Highness with a Masonic Apron made up with Glamis colours.

On November 30th, 1936, he was installed as Grand Master Mason of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

On June 30th, 1937, at a special meeting of the United Grand Lodge of England, he was invested as a Past Grand Master. His Majesty in acknowledging the honour said in part: "Today, the pinnacle of my Masonic life has been reached by my investiture with the insignia of Past Grand Master, an honour for which I thank you and which is greatly appreciated."

His Majesty gave practical demonstration of the sincerity of the remarks above referred to when on July 19th, 1939, he attended the special meeting of the Grand Lodge of England and installed his brother, the Duke of Kent, as Grand Master. The first time a reigning Monarch has installed a Grand Master.

His Majesty, in his Empire broadcast from Winnipeg, Manitoba, on May 24th, 1939, gave expression to the following thought: "The key to all true progress lies in Faith, Hope and Love." The reigning Sovereign of our great commonwealth of nations was undoubtedly sending a Masonic challenge to the Craft throughout the Empire. Ours is the duty to accept the challenge and to carry into practice in our daily lives the principles of Faith in the G.A.O.T.U., Hope in salvation

and Love toward all men. Then may we claim to be making a contribution toward the safeguarding of democracy and the advancement of our beloved Craft.

"God Save the King—May God preserve the Craft."

A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

by R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser.

"The Most Beautiful Will Ever Written."

"I hereby bequeath"

"In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do now make and publish this my last will and testament, in order, as justly as I may, to distribute my interest in the world among succeeding men.

"And first, that part of my business which is known in the law and recognized in the sheep-bound volumes as my property, being inconsiderable and of no account, I make no account of it in this my will. My right to live, it being a life estate, is not at my disposal, but these things excepted, all else in the world I now proceed to devise and bequeath.

"Item —. And first, I give to good fathers and mothers, but in trust for their children, nevertheless, all good little words of praise and all quaint pet names, and I charge said persons to use them justly and generously as the needs of their children shall require.

"Item —. I leave to children exclusively, but only for the life of their childhood, all and every, the dandelions of the fields and the daisies thereof, and the right to play among them freely, according to the custom of children, warning them at the same time against the thistle. And I devise to children the yellow shores of the creeks and the golden sands and waters thereof, with the dragonflies that skim the surface of said waters, and the odours of the willows that dip into said waters and the clouds that float high over the giant trees. And I leave to children the long, long days to be merry in, in a thousand ways, and the nights and the moon and the train of the Milky Way to wonder at, but subject, nevertheless, to the rights hereinafter given to lovers; and I give to each child the right to choose a star that shall be his, and I direct that the child's father shall tell him the name of it, in order that the child shall always remember the name of the star after he has learned and forgotten astronomy.

"Item —. I devise to boys jointly, all the useful idle fields and commons where ball may be played, and all snow-clad hills where one may coast, and all streams and ponds where one may skate, to have and to hold the same for the period of their boyhood. And all meadows with the clover blossoms and butterflies thereof; and all the woods with their appurtenances of squirrels and whirring birds and echoes and strange noises; and all distant places which may be visited, together with the adventures there found, I do give to said boys to be theirs. And I give to said boys each his own place at the fireside at night, with all pictures that may be seen in the burning wood and coal, to enjoy without let or hindrance, and without any encumbrance of cares . . . .

"Item —. To lovers I devise their imaginary world, with whatever they may need, as the stars of the sky, the red, red roses by the wall, the snow of the hawthorn, the sweet strain of music, or aught else they may desire to figure to each other the lastingness and beauty of their love.

"Item —. To young men jointly, being joined in a brave mad crowd, I devise and bequeath all boisterous, inspiring sports of rivalry. I give them the disdain of weakness and undaunted confidence in their own strength. Though they are rude and rough, I leave to them alone the power of making lasting friendships and possessing companions; and to them exclusively I give all merry and brave choruses to sing, with smooth voices to troll them forth.

"Item —. And to those who are no longer children or youths or lovers, I leave memory, and I leave to them the volumes of the poems of Burns and Shakespeare, and of other poets, if there are others, to the end that they may live the old days over again fully and freely, without tithe or diminution; and to those who are no longer children or youths or lovers, I leave, too, the knowledge of what a rare, rare world it is."

The document reproduced above was found among the effects of an attorney who died an inmate of a mental hospital. It was duly probated and has been reprinted many times. We make it a Christmas subject because of the inspiring and reverential message it contains; its spiritual and imaginative appeal and its appropriateness at this season.

Christmas is a season of giving. The gift is a symbol to be selected with discrimination for "the gift without the giver is bare." May we in the light of the teaching above, while according to material things their proper place, come to appreciate more deeply the things of the Spirit. May we acknowledge our debt to the G.A.O.T.U. for "the rare, rare world" He has given us and in return share of our abundance with others. In the sharing we shall find great joy.

Christmas is a commemorative period. Hence, above all, at this season may we humbly and gratefully acknowledge His greatest Gift and in the contemplation of Divine Love learn that in service and sacrifice is found ultimate joy, satisfaction and blessing.

Finally, notwithstanding the turmoil, frenzy and war-weariness of the world today, we still wish, one to the other, a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and pray hopefully that "Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will" may soon return.

Question: Are your dependents protected by a will? It is a duty **you** should not neglect.

A STATEMENT OF MASONIC PRINCIPLES

by Bro. S. J. A. Branion.

The United Grand Lodge of England several times, in years gone by, made a public statement of the principles upon which it acts. You will find one such statement in our own Grand Lodge Proceedings of 1930 at page 176. Again in June 1938, representatives of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland conferred together for certain good reasons and agreed upon a restatement of these principles. You will find this restatement in the Proceedings of our Grand Lodge for 1939 at page 23, again at page 152, and again, in part, at page 144. We shall use page 23.

For purposes of reference let us number the paragraphs on this page 23 from I to X. The first paragraph is introductory while the next four refer to the individual Mason, his qualifications, duties and privileges Paragraphs VI to X set out the principles upon which Grand Lodge acts in its own affairs and in its relation to other Grand Lodges.

Examine the following analysis and see if it is a fair tabulation of the contents of the whole ten paragraphs:

A MASON MUST

1. Believe in a Supreme Being.
2. Believe that there is a revelation of Divine Will in a Sacred Volume.
3. Be loyal to the government of the land in which he lives
4. Preserve his freedom of opinion and speech as a citizen.

A MASON MUST NOT

1. Within a Lodge introduce any religious or theological controversy.
2. Outside of Lodge in any such controversy take part as a Mason.
3. Within a Lodge introduce any political controversy.
4. Outside of Lodge take part in any political controversy as a Mason.
5. Foment or share in any disturbance of the peace or of good order.

GRAND LODGE WILL

1. Assert that it is sovereign and independent in its practice of Freemasonry.
2. Practice Freemasonry only within the three degrees.
3. Encourage men to form their own opinions on all important affairs and to be courageous in the support thereof.
4. Encourage the inculcation in all Lodges of the purest principles of virtue and morality and the practice outside of the Lodge of Brotherly love, relief and truth.
5. Recognize as fraternal bodies other Grand Lodges which have professed and do profess and practice the principles herein set out.

GRAND LODGE WILL NOT

1. Admit that in its practice of Masonry it is subject to any control or exercise of authority by any organization, special, national or international.
2. Suport either a Mason or a non-Mason in any theological or political controversy.
3. Express any opinion as to:
   (a) Merits of any political party.
   (b) Any government domestic policy.
   (c) Any government foreign policy.
   (d) Any theory or plan of government.
4. Be represented in any petition or request to any government.
5. Recognize as Masonic any organization which departs from these principles.

Now consider paragraph II. This is one of the ancient landmarks. Students of Masonry may differ as to a complete list of the ancient landmarks but never in respect to the inclusion of this one. This is the landmark from which all other landmarks may be located. Other things may totter; this stands. It has been so in other ages. We can find it further back than King Solomon. Even Moses after a life of difficulties such as only a hero might endure summed up his philosophy of life in the proud cry, "The eternal God is thy refuge and underneath are the everlasting arms." Masonry can be Masonry only so long as this cardinal principle retains its place of pre-eminence among the landmarks of the Institution. Without it Masons cannot be Masons.

Paragraph III parallels II in that it sets out how Masons are constantly admonished to furnish and refresh their minds by reference to the written revelation of Divine Will. Here again we may say as before, "Without it Masonry cannot be Masonry."

Paragraphs IV and V set out something which Masons have at times found obscure and difficult, namely, that often a Mason as a man or as a citizen can and should do things which he must not do as **a Mason.** A citizen who is a Mason should do his duty as a citizen by word and by act in municipal and national affairs. But at such times he does not speak or act as a Mason. Masonry may have inspired him to be a better citizen but Masonry does not enter into political affairs. Similar principles apply to religious opinions and activities. This distinction between individual effort and corporate action is vital. Occasionally in the world's history Masons have forgotten it with dire results.

Paragraphs VI to X enunciate the same principles for Grand Lodge as IV and V set out for the individual Mason. Space will not allow further comment. Try to compare them point by point.

"Through the improvement and the strengthening of the character of the individual man, Freemasonry seeks to improve the community." Consider seriously whether Masonry should ever try to improve the community by any other means.

Questions for discussion: Within Saskatchewan of what authority are decisions of the United Grand Lodge of England? If a petition for clemency for a prisoner condemned to death were circulated should Masons sign it? When peace comes, if all Christian denominations in a city unite in a great religious service will it be right for Masons to attend in a body? If a city or district has a community chest for charitable purposes should a Lodge, if able so to do, make a contribution from Lodge funds? If not able to do so should it make a levy on its members for this purpose? "There is no secret with respect to any of the basic principles of Freemasonry." Is this true? What is secret in Masonry? What is the value of this secrecy? What statements have you heard which "distort or obscure the true objects of Freemasonry?" What answers to any of them have you found in this study?

THE CABLE TOW,—ITS LENGTH, STRENGTH, RESTRICTIONS.

by R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks.

In old rituals this was originally "cable rope" and our "cable tow" probably comes from the German "Kabel Tau." What is a cable tow? The word "tow" signifies, properly, a line wherewith to draw. A cable tow, therefore, is a rope or line for drawing or leading. In its first inception in our ceremonies the cable tow seems to have been used only as a physical means of controlling the candidate and such interpretation is given in the E.A. degree.

One writer says it is emblematical of the dangers which surround us in this life, especially if we rashly stray from the paths of duty. It will also remind the initiate to submit, while he is in ignorance, to being guided by those whom he knows to be enlightened.

In the United States the symbol is used in the three Craft degrees. The variation in the Second and Third degrees is used to symbolize the covenant with which all Freemasons are tied, reminding us of the passage in Hosea "I drew them with cords of a man, with bands of love."

Probably the first reference to the cable tow is in 1 Kings XX:31. The noose was commonly used in Brahminical initiation and the removal of it was symbolical of freedom attained, as an escape from death.

Haywood says the candidate is as a child struggling for release from narrow environments and external restraints in order to enter into the larger life of liberty and self-direction. The cable tow about his neck symbolizes those external checks and restraints, such as conventionality, fear of the world, fear of adverse opinions, control of parents and teachers, all of which must be thrown off when one reaches "mature age." The removal of the noose symbolizes the attainment of inward light, judgment and power of self-direction—in other words, real manhood.

The removal of the cable tow after the administering of the Obligation is a most significant act; it means that heretofore the candidate has been bound to the Lodge by means of physical force and that hereafter he is bound by the invisible cord of his own

honour. The removal of the cable tow does not mean that he is less bound; it means that his tie henceforth is one than can never be removed or broken because it is in his heart. Before the Obligation the candidate is held by compulsion, afterwards it is the Mystic Tie which binds him to his fellows with bonds unbreakable.

Dr. Buck sums up the true significance of this symbol thus:

"He (the candidate) is restrained now (after the removal of the cable tow) by the voluntary obligations taken, all of which indicate the necessity of constant vigilance and self-control. In the place of the former command 'Thou shalt not' comes the voluntary pledge 'I will.' The result is to replace outer restraint by inward restraint without annulling or altering a single moral precept. The slave who formerly obeyed a Master through fear now voluntarily serves a Master through love. The difference is that between a bondman and a freeman."

In human society in general, law, written or unwritten, is the cable tow that holds fast every man. Men must wear the cable tow. How long is it?

The National Masonic Convention in Baltimore (1842) defines it as "within the scope of man's reasonable ability." Our Obligation, therefore, simply is that as the length of the Freemason's cable tow is the measure of his means and ability to aid and rescue, it is his to aid and rescue his fellow if within the reach of his means and ability.

We are told that the timber for King Solomon's Temple was felled in the forests of Lebanon and sent in floats by sea to Joppa. These rafts were connected by cables or ropes known as cable tows. Hence possibly the expression "the length of my cable tow." The same cables secured the floats to the shore so the expression "a cable tow's length from the shore" is brought to our minds. In this connection the cable tow may be considered an apt symbol of obedience to the requirements of the ceremonies of our Institution and the principles of morality and virtue inculcated thereby; and obedience to the dictates of our Masonic duty.

Does not the cable tow, by which metaphorically we lead our candidates into the Temple, remind us that we too have duties to fulfil? Let it be to us a symbol of that love and affection with which the Masonic Brotherhood seeks to draw the initiates from the darkness of ignorance to the glorious light and liberty of our Fraternity. What is the length of this cable tow?

It is as long as the arm that stretches out a helping hand. It reaches as far as a brother's cheering voice. It goes as far as charity's dollar can go. It can travel as far as goodwill can travel. The length of a Freemason's cable tow is precisely equal to the extent of his influences.

Questions for discussion: What do (a) the strands of the cable, (b) the running noose, (c) a cable tow's length from shore, signify? When is a M.M's. Lodge "within the length of my C.T."? A cable's length varies from 120 to 100 fathoms. Does the Masonic cable vary? In nautical language what does it mean "to slip the cable", can this be applied Masonically?

Subject for debate: Resolved that the essential teaching of the 'cable tow' is "moderation in all things."

"THE CRAFT AT WORK"—CONTINUING TO LAY LINES AND DRAW DESIGNS

To the Worshipful Masters of all Constituent Lodges:

Brethren:

The Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Education have requested me to give a message to the sitting Masters that they may begin the New Year with enthusiasm to advance the work of that Committee. I am pleased to embrace the opportunity, particularly because by following an active educational programme the Lodges are in one way accepting the challenge which I have given of "Putting the Craft to work." But it is not the only means I have in mind as a careful perusal of the following will indicate. I trust from this personal message you may appreciate something of my aspirations for your Lodge and that your enthusiastic support may produce rich dividends of Masonic profit for all your members.

You are the Chief Executive of your Lodge. Your duty is to **employ** and **instruct** the Brethren **in Masonry.** Masonic instruction is the first step towards developing the power to become more serviceable to ones fellow creatures. Much has been done through the years in Masonic instruction but the power to serve which it may have created is not worth a cent unless that power be used. The next step, therefore, is to put that power into use by putting "The Craft to work." You must give to each some definite work to do in serving some Brother or his dependents who are in need of Masonic service. This may not entail any material expense other than stamps, stationery, shoe leather or gasoline. In order to find jobs for all your employees you must "lay lines and draw designs." This paper is to assist you to carry out more extensively than ever before a programme of Masonic service and for that purpose to suggest how to plan your work and then to work your plan. The problem is to know what to do and how to do it. Perhaps your Past Masters, with their years of experience, would be glad to undertake the responsibility of putting the programme into effect for you and then have them report at the March meeting how they organized for the work and what was accomplished.

Since formulating this extensive programme last June, I have just learned that the Grand Jurisdiction of Massachusetts have been, for a little over fourteen years, successfully "building up a comprehensive service embracing the entire Jurisdiction." The introduction to their service manual explains. "Masonic service aims to make a practical application of the spirit of Fraternal interest and helpfulness, which should characterize the membership by stimulating and assisting the Brethren in the performance of that service, providing such cooperation, assistance and counsel as may be possible. It endeavours to enlist the efforts of the entire membership of the Grand Jurisdiction in efficiently conducting a Fraternal service which shall evidence to every member the significance of the ties of his obligation; to develop interest in the unexpected difficulties of life; to render fraternal service to the needy, perplexed and unfortunate; to create an interest among the Brethren in giving counsel and guidance to the widows and children of deceased members of the Fraternity."

I wish I could place before you the full text of the wonderful address of their W. Brother Philip C. McMurdie, reporting on their organization and the glorious results simple deeds of service are performing. It shows again and again the great value of friendship and brotherly love in action.

My recommendation is for you to list all your members, with their addresses, and note what service you think they would be best suited to perform. Then make another list of your members and their dependents who could be served. From this information, list the work to be done and allot something to each Brother to do and report back to you. In the larger Lodges this will have to be carried out through a well selected Masonic Service Committee.

This Masonic Service "includes methods of stimulating attendance, hospitality, entertainment, fellowship, sick visiting, transportation, fraternal contact, either with resident members through a regular visitation programme or with non-resident members by correspondence (In Saskatchewan this should include constant touch with members or their sons enlisting for active service in any branch of His Majesty's forces), counsel and assistance to widows, orphans, the elderly and shut-ins, the development of information about the Masonic population of the city or town, and so on to an endless list of possibilities." This should inspire every Master and all his Brethren to action. Truly it has been said that the reason why men do not accomplish more is because they do not attempt more.

IMPORTANT: If any member of your Lodge or the son of any member has enlisted in any branch of His Majesty's forces—Army, Navy, or Air Force, I especially request you to write to our Grand Secretary—R.W. Brother Robt. A. Tate, Regina—giving the following detail: NAME, RANK, REGIMENTAL NUMBER, UNIT, and WHERE AT PRESENT STATIONED. If stationed at some point in Canada, the Lodge or Lodges at that point will be notified by our Grand Secretary. If his unit has proceeded Overseas, our Grand Secretary has established a Masonic connection that will ensure courtesies being extended while Overseas. I am particularly anxious that this service shall embrace every enlisted Saskatchewan Mason and the enlisted sons of Saskatchewan Masons and whether or not the Grand Secretary or some City Lodge has been previously notified, it is my wish that you have an up-to-date list forwarded to him, giving the detail as above.

Finally, every Brother will see that such a programme is the simple application of friendship and brotherly love in all our contacts with our fellowmen as we journey through life. Thus the plan extends so that each one of us will be constantly mindful to radiate friendship and love in the environment of our home, our business and social life, as well as in the Lodge which is to us the retreat of friendship and brotherly love.

With best wishes for your success, which is dependent upon fulfilling the slogan—"Plan your work and then work your plan." Remember, each Brother can do his bit.

Fraternally yours,

H. M. UNDERHILL, Grand Master.

A MASONIC TEACHING OF REPENTANCE AND REPARATION

by Bro. H. C. M. Brown.

In presenting this subject for discussion we suggest it be considered under two heads, that is, as an expiation of: (A) Offences

against the Craft. (The 12 Fellowcrafts.) (B) Offences against the individual members of the Craft (Brothers at Variance.)

A. REPENTANCE. The 12 Fellowcrafts.

We are all familiar with the dramatic representation of the events leading to the death of G.M.H.A. whose resolute demeanour in the hour of danger is immortalized in the raising of every new candidate.

Fifteen members of that superior order of craftsmen, actuated by sinful greed, much as the Judas Iscariot of another tragedy, conspired to obtain "by any means" the secrets known only to the G.M. This was a distinct violation of the Masonic prohibition against attempting to extort the secrets of a higher degree. Three of their number persisted with their . . . design, with the tragic result above indicated, and were punished by sentence of death, as the heinousness of their crime warranted, and as the law of the land prescribed.

"But on the eve.....12 of their number recanted." Having sinned in mind—yet prompted by the voice of conscience—or perhaps deterred from further participation by fear of consequences—these 12 repudiated their association with the conspirators and withdrew from further participation in the evil plans. "'Tis conscience that" in such criminal plotting should "make cowards" of all momentarily weak-minded sinners. In other words, they repented their rash and evil act, sincerely repented as evidenced by their withdrawal from the band of conspirators.

Their next step was an important one, not only for our legendary history of the Craft, but from the point of Masonic teaching—for had they kept silent both might have been entirely different from the present. Knowing the utter confusion caused by the disappearance of the G.M. and his secrets and realizing the fury that would be unleashed on any who might have participated, nevertheless they came before K.S. and "made voluntary confession" which, aided by the wise counsels of K.S., resulted in the discovery of the crime, the apprehension and punishment of the ruffians and the substitution of the casual.....in place of the lost G.S.

The ultimate fate of the 12 is not definitely disclosed in our Work, but one's conjecture might be, since no mention is made to the contrary, that K.S. would "reprehend with mercy" and that the 12 were spared to live as useful but chastened members of their society.

The lesson to be derived from this incident is a useful one. It may be summarized as is popularly done sometimes "crime does not pay" or "sin begets its own reward." Sin persisted in to the harm and hurt of others, as in the case of the three, brings the punishment its heinousness merits. But repentance and voluntary confession made without fear of threat or favour of reward and made with the hope and intention of repairing the wrong, is true repentance and is deservedly worthy of the "joy in Heaven" which awaits the reclaimed soul.

This Masonic moral may be drawn from the above incident, that Masonry, divorced from the idyllic and Edenlike perfection that was hers at the time of the building of the Temple, due to the human frailties that caused the genuine and perfect secrets of the Divine to be forever lost, but motivated by a sense of repentance for that imperfection and its consequences, is dedicated to a life-long effort of Reparation, by using substituted, though imperfect ideals, based on the limited human interpretation of the Divine Ideals, which Masonry hopes will eventually lead to the discovery of the Genuine Ss.

B. REPARATION. "A Brother.....at variance."

This is a familiar quotation from the charge given to the candidate after the investiture of the latter with his apron, which duty is performed by the S.W. The candidate is admonished that he should never don his apron should he be about to enter a Lodge where there is a Brother with whom he is at variance, etc.

In this connection we must remember also the definition of a Lodge as given in the General Charge, that is, a Freemason's Lodge is a Temple of peace, harmony and brotherly love—nothing is allowed to enter which has the remotest tendency to disturb, etc.

From the two quotations above given we realize that a Lodge is not a court for settling disputes between members. Brethren at variance must settle their differences **outside** the Lodge, then don their aprons and proceed to work together in harmony. If, unfortunately, that harmony cannot be achieved, one or both should remain outside

Consequently, the apron becomes a badge of honest confession, of repentance for wrong-doing, either in thought or deed, against a brother Mason and as well a token of reparation made for any injustice done to a Brother.

Masonry emphasises over and over again that harmony, that is, peace, friendship and love are essential and fundamental principles of the Order. This harmony cannot be achieved if there is any feeling of injustice or suspicion existing between individual brothers. These discords can only be eliminated if the Brethren concerned are free to honestly repent the injustice or suspicion and repair the damage done, on the one side, and as freely forgive on the other.

Thus repentance and reparation of all private piques and quarrels between individual members is a prerequisite to Lodge fellowship in its real sense—for only when the hearts of individuals are purged of all such animosities, and are open only for the reception of Wisdom and Truth, can those "lessons of Virtue.....be carefully imbibed by the workmen."

A Lodge harmoniously at work has been likened by some commentators to a great orchestra playing in perfect harmony. But if one instrument be out of harmony, the result is discord. Each artist must come with instruments in proper pitch.

So with a Lodge, each member must come with his heart in harmony before he takes his seat. For mark this well, this harmony is not achieved "by compulsory or coercive means but on the principles..... which guard the precincts....."

Questions for discussion: Why did the 12 (a) recant and (b) make voluntary confession? In case of variance between Brethren is there any duty (a) on the part of the Brother wronged to make the first advance toward a reconciliation? (b) on the Master? (c) on any other Brother? Recently a Brother was very anxious to attend his own Lodge for a special occasion but he had a grievance against another Brother not a member of that Lodge but a regular visitor, who although it had been privately suggested to him that he should stay away on this particular night, persisted in attending. The first Brother then went home and missed this special event. What would have been the proper solution of this matter?

Subject for Debate: Resolved that "open confession is good for the soul."

BENEVOLENT FUND NIGHT

Last year by Edict of the M.W. the Grand Master the May meeting of each subordinate Lodge was set aside as "Benevolent Fund Night", thus providing a definite opportunity for the members of each Lodge to discuss every phase of an important Masonic activity. No such Edict has been issued by the present Grand Master, it being assumed that the discussions which took place last year undoubtedly impressed the Lodges with the desirability—indeed the necessity!—of each individual Mason understanding and appreciating the way in which the lesson of "The North-East Angle" may be developed (a) by Brethren individually, (b) by Lodges individually and (c) by the Craft in Saskatchewan.

Lodges are requested to devote the "discussion period" of their May meeting this year to a further consideration of this particular phase of an all-important subject.

Consider how emphatically the teaching of "The North-East Angle" stresses the responsibility of the **individual Mason** toward his less fortunate Brother. "You will recollect the peculiar moment etc." and "cheerfully embrace the opportunity of practising that virtue you now profess to admire." Could anything be more direct and explicit?

Consider too, the **third** of "The Five Points of Fellowship." Can there be any question of a Mason's individual obligation in the light of the teaching of "The North-East Angle" combined with his "pledge" in the third of "The Five Points of Fellowship."

The obligation of a subordinate Lodge, as such, is very closely linked with that of each individual Brother and is inseparable therefrom because the Lodge is the "Masonic family" in each community. Thus the necessity for the establishment by each Lodge of some system whereby the Brethren of that Lodge can individually—but nevertheless collectively—"practice that virtue" which each Brother has "professed to admire" and redeem in a practical way the pledge given in the third of "The Five Points of Fellowship."

A member of the Craft "meets a Brother in distress" and true to his obligation renders financial or other assistance to the extent of his ability to do so, keeping in mind of course, the claims of those who are nearest and dearest to him and his obligation toward them. He has exemplified the "lesson" above referred to and has redeemed the "pledge" given in the Third Degree.

Knowng however that the assistance he has been able to render has not been commensurate with the Brother's need, he reports the case to his own immediate Masonic family (his Lodge) thereby giving the members thereof an opportunity to do collectively what he has been unable to do individually. In other words had he been able to render **all** the assistance he knew was required he would not have appealed to the other members of his immediate Masonic family.

The Lodge in its turn, having done all within its power to "relieve the necessity" of the Brother in distress and finding such assistance still inadequate, may then quite justifiably appeal to the whole body of the Craft in Saskatchewan for such supplementary assistance as, in its judgment, may be reasonably required.

It would appear that in too many cases the obligation of individual Masons and of Lodges toward a Brother in need, his widow or dependents, is thoughtlessly or deliberately forgotten and the first step (instead of the last) is to appeal through the Board of Trustees for assistance from all Masons within the Province. We should

always keep in mind that when an appeal is made to the Board of Trustees it is in actual fact an appeal to Saskatchewan Freemasonry as a whole and should not be made until the individual and the Lodge have discharged their obligation.

One other point. Has a sense of filial obligation become an old-fashioned virtue? Is the responsibility of a son or daughter for the maintenance of an aged and infirm parent wholly removed because that parent happens to be a Mason, or the widow of a deceased Mason? Surely not! And yet the Board has on file an application for assistance for an aged and indigent Brother, one of whose sons is engaged in a lucrative profession. Where should the responsibility lie? On the Brethren of the Lodge? On the Fraternity in Saskatchewan? On the son?

"Relief!" — One of the three fundamental tenets of the Craft! Are we drifting away from its original meaning? There was a time when "the relieving of a Brother's necessities" was strictly a matter to be handled by the individual Lodge or the individual member. As the burden became too heavy to be carried by individual members or by individual Lodges, a system was established whereby supplementary aid from all Masons within the Province might be obtained.

But is there not too great a tendency not only on the part of members but Lodges as well, to "shift the burden" on to the shoulders of Grand Lodge and thus make of Grand Lodge a sort of "Insurance Order"? Such an eventuality would be contrary to the spirit of Masonic Charity and rob Masonic Benevolence of its moral excellence and the Lodge of its inherent right and duty to exemplify the great teachings of Masonry.

N. B. WILLIAMS,
President, Board of Trustees.

Suggestions: Discuss: (a) the term "Relief" as used in Masonic Ritual in contrast to its present-day interpretation; (b) the term "Charity" as used Masonically and in its modern interpretation.

AN INTER-LODGE DEBATE—"THE LANDMARKS"

By R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser.

Of all the advantages which Masonic membership offers, inter-Lodge visitation furnishes some of the finest opportunities for the development of fraternal relations; the broadening of vision; the making of new friends and the revival of interest in the corporate activities of a Lodge.

It is suggested that with winter past, the spring work finished and roads and weather good, every Lodge should this month pay a visit to at least one neighbouring Lodge, there to gather some of these riches of fraternal intercourse. Further, it is suggested that the programme for the evening should take the form of a debate between representatives of the two Lodges. A good debate is always interesting and enlightening. Having arranged the preliminaries of subject, side to be taken, etc., debate the question in your own Lodge and thus go well prepared not only to maintain your position but with open and alert minds to give and receive new truth.

The Committee has suggested a subject for debate for this month but you are not limited to it. For many months we have included on each outline, subjects for debate, any one of which will provide suitable material. We will be glad to hear from Chairmen of study groups of

Lodges as to the success of this meeting and would particularly enjoy a summary of the arguments pro and con and of the decision reached.

"Resolved: that the Ancient Landmarks are fixed and unalterable."

In the Masonic year 1928-29 this Committee devoted four months to an exhaustive study of the Landmarks and those outlines may be found in the 1929 Grand Lodge Proceedings, pages 127-136. They provide a veritable treasure trove of information for those seeking light on this vitally important subject. At page 132, you will find these two diametrically opposite quotations from recognized authorities on matters Masonic:

Shepherd's "Landmarks" page 57—"The Landmarks of the Craft, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, can suffer no change. What they were centuries ago they still remain and must continue in force until Masonry itself shall cease to exist."

MacBride's "Speculative Masonry" 211-223—"A prominent and prevalent misconception regarding the Landmarks is that they are fixed and unalterable."

M.W. Brother Craig's comments (at page 132) on these two statements are interesting and illuminating. There you have the clash of opinions and you are invited to come to some reasonable conclusion with respect thereto. In so doing, we suggest that you consider, among other things, the following:

1. References in the Constitution of Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, (e.g. page 9, article 7) and of other Grand Lodges as to the subject of Ancient Landmarks.

2. The following definition—"A Landmark is an **active** and universal fundamental, used from time immemorial, without the use of which the body cannot be called Masonic."—and other definitions at page 133 of the 1929 Grand Lodge Proceedings.

3. The analogy of the Common Law of England and the written Constitution of the United States and the manner in which these are judicially interpreted to meet new and changing conditions.

4. What precisely and how many are the Ancient Landmarks?

Having found a satisfactory definition for the term "Ancient Landmark", then, before this debate can be decided logically it is suggested that the list of essential Landmarks must be established and herein lies the greatest value of the whole discussion.

Pound lists seven Landmarks, only, as follows: (1) Belief in God. (2) Belief in the persistence of personality. (3) A Book of the Law as an indispensable part of the furniture of every Lodge. (4) Legend of the Third Degree. (5) Secrecy. (6) Symbolism of the operative art. (7) A Mason must be a man, free-born and of age.

In Mackey's Encyclopedia of Freemasonry, page 422, he enumerates twenty-four Landmarks. Other Grand Lodges have from time to time authorized lists varying in number from fifteen to fifty or more.

Considering the universality of Masonry and present- day standards of knowledge, can the number be reduced below Pound's minimum of seven, and the following be considered as exhaustive of the fundamental requirement in this regard?—(1) The worth of persons. (2) The dignity of service. (3) The endurance of truth.

These correspond to what we are taught in the Junior Warden's lecture to be "the tenets or fundamental principles of A. F.....y",

namely Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. Are these properly Landmarks and if so, are they wide enough to embrace all those suggested by various authorities?

5. The next step is to consider the immutability of these axiomatic truths, however many they be. With broader vision, wider experience and deeper understanding our conception of the Truth changes. Is this equivalent, Masonically, to a change in the Landmarks?

"New times demand new measures and new men,
The world advances and in time outgrows
The laws that in our father's day were best;
And doubtless, after us, some purer scheme
Will be shaped out by wiser men than we,
Made wiser by the steady growth of Truth."
—James Russell Lowell.

6. Or, on the other hand, is rigid adherence to certain simple traditions the great strength of Masonry. And are the changes of view as to the Landmarks but evidence of true growth, mental and spiritual, of the individual?

"Old thanks, old thoughts, old aspirations,
Outlive men's lives and lives of nations."
—Swinburne.

"Change lays not her hand upon Truth."

"All that is, at all,
Lasts ever, past recall;
Earth changes, but thy soul and God's stand sure."
—Browning.

An earnest study of this interesting subject will richly repay the seeker after Masonic truth.

THE COVERING OF A MASONIC LODGE

By R.W. Bro. A. W. Ingram.

"The covering of a Masonic Lodge is a celestial canopy of divers colours, even the Heavens."

The fact that Masonry is "illustrated by symbols" finds no more beautiful and apt example than that which refers to the covering of a Masonic Lodge.

Distinction should be made between a Masonic Lodge and a Masonic Lodge Room. In the latter, the covering is a ceiling of varied types, and often very unattractive in form. We but rarely lift our eyes to see what it is like and when we do, feel no inclination to repeat the experiment. But to fail to lift our eyes to behold the covering of the Masonic Lodge is a tragedy for the Mason and the whole Craft. The failure to do this results in Masonry losing one of the most inspiring elements of its teachings.

"A celestial canopy of divers colours, even the Heavens." Early worship—for example the Israelitish Temple—was conducted in buildings or tents open to the sky. Only certain parts were covered. Worship and sacrifice on the part of the people were in the open though protected by surrounding curtains. We are assured too, on good authority, that some ancient Masonic Lodges were held in the open air. This has ceased to be the case, but in some Lodge Rooms the symbol is retained by decorating the ceiling with a blue canopy spangled with stars.

What is the meaning of this "celestial canopy.....Heavens?"

1. First of all it speaks to us of SPACE. The canopy of the Heavens is sufficient to cover the whole earth. This may be taken to refer to the world-wide extent of Masonry, and that Masons can be found in every part of the globe, but it may mean that the principles of Masonry are world wide and apply not merely to one group of people or to one nation but to all who will base their lives on the great principles of belief in God and service to our Brother Man.

2 Then too, it speaks of the UPWARD LOOK. You cannot see the Heavens by looking down, except in reflection An ancient Israelite said "I will lift up mine eyes . . . " The world looks very large when you look down, but very small when you look up. When the strutting, arrogant individuals who in their screaming pettiness defy God, have crumbled into dishonoured graves, the Heavens will still serenely over arch the world, and those who have lifted their trembling but upward gaze will live

A man once showed his friend his garden at the back of his house. He was very proud of it, but his friend said "It is very small" "Yes", he said, "it is not very long, nor very wide, but look how high it is!"

3. Then its message is one of BEAUTY. It is a "canopy of divers colours", sometimes called a "clouded" canopy.

We sometimes refer to the wonder of an unclouded sky, but God has given us something even more wonderful—a clouded sky, a canopy of divers colours.

If you have worshipped in the open air, the trees, the twittering birds and most of all the blue sky with its fleecy clouds added a reality of reverence rarely attained in a closed and covered place.

Be it the deep colour of the sunrise; the bewildering pageantry of the setting sun; the contrast of sky and cloud; the awesome display of summer lightning; the majestic mystery of the Northern Lights; or the stillness of the starry night, words cannot express the beauty we may behold in the heavens.

4. Then the starry decked firmament speaks to us of ETERNITY. Day and night through millions of years maybe, it has been though infinite in its variety, yet eternal in its existence. The same stars that looked down on ancient Temples, now all but crumbled into dust, look down on our worship today. The same sky that witnessed the crude weapons of ancient warfare, sees the might of mechanized armies today. The same Heavens that overarched a world in which man struggled for existence, in prehistoric days, covers a world that sees man broken and bleeding in the struggle of life today.

Yet how painful the contrast and how great a mockery it seems to be when we compare the space, the loftiness, the beauty, the eternity of that Canopy with the world in which we live. It might seem to mock our aspirations and bring to naught our endeavours.

What is there that bridges the gulf between Heaven and Earth, between the Ideal in Masonry and often the disappointing Reality? This fact, that "we hope to arrive at the summit by the assistance of a ladder," whose chief rungs are faith, hope and charity, and which rests on the teachings of the V.O.S.L.

Not merely to prepare us for an "ethereal mansion", but to prepare us for life here on earth. Our object should be "not to get into heaven, but to get heaven into us."

And so by Faith in God, Hope in Salvation, and by Charity (Love) toward all men, we may attain here and now the true summit of existence, fellowship with God and right relationships with Man. Then will the beauty and meaning of the Celestial Canopy be known, and truly overarch our lives.

Questions for discussion: What does "canopy" imply—(a) as a protective covering (b) as a decorative covering? The predominant colour is blue; what does this colour symbolize in Masonry? The canopy appears to be a vault; has this a Masonic significance?

Subject for Debate: Resolved that recent discoveries in Astronomy have made that science of greater importance in Masonic symbolism than is Geometry.

Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence

In reading the proceedings of the various jurisdictions, one is struck by the spirit of optimism which prevails almost everywhere. This is no doubt due in some measure to the fact that losses in membership have, to a very large extent, ceased. For a number of years losses have been alarming. According to figures compiled by J. Edward Allen, the Foreign Correspondent for the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, the membership in the United States dropped from 3,233,757 to 2,597,212 a loss of 636,545 during the last ten years. In that same period 926,000 Masons in the United States have been suspended or excluded, and 433,000 passed away. The total number lost by suspension and death was therefore 1,359,000. If the net loss of 636,545 is deducted from this number it will be found that 722,455 have entered the Fraternity in the United States during the ten-year period. This is a very large number and indicates that Masonry still has an appeal for many men. The same authority, in his review published in 1939, estimates the total losses in the United States for 1938 as 38,771. In that year seven Grand Lodges reported gains aggregating 2,492. Total losses in Canada for the same year were 2,614, only one Grand Lodge, that of Prince Edward Island, reporting a small gain.

In the 49 jurisdictions of the United States dealt with in the review herewith submitted, there was a total loss in 1939 of 37,929, but eleven jurisdictions reported gains aggregating 3,282. This indicates a great improvement over conditions a few years ago when losses in the United States approximated 150,000 in one year. The membership in the United States is now about what it was in 1920. There was an over expansion in the years following the Great War and the reaction set in during 1929 and 1930 Some writers state that the membership now is about what it would have been had there been normal growth in the years from 1917 to 1930 and they reached this conclusion from a consideration of what the growth was during the thirty years preceding the Great War. The growth from 1917 to 1930 is generally admitted to have been abnormal and unhealthy.

Some writers also point out that while the loss in the United States during the past ten years has been very substantial, approximately 20%, it is not so large as that suffered by many other fraternal organizations for the same period.

Losses in the Grand Lodges in Canada still continue but they are less than in former years. Total losses in 1939 were 2,688, all Grand Lodges reporting losses. The jurisdictions in Australia have never

suffered to the same extent as those on the continent of North America. In 1939 all Australian jurisdictions reported gains, some of which were substantial.

The outstanding Masonic event of the year 1939 was the Installation of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. The Grand Lodge of England has had only two Grand Masters in 65 years. Edward, Prince of Wales, who ascended the throne and became Edward VII in 1901, and the Duke of Connaught, who was Grand Master from 1901 to 1939, a period of 38 years. The ceremony was performed by His Majesty King George VI who is a Past Grand Master Mason of Scotland and an honourary Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. Representatives were present from 22 jurisdictions in the United States and from 25 countries throughout the world. Admission to the ceremony was by ticket only and thousands were unable to procure admission. Many representatives who attended stated in reporting to their respective Grand Lodges that the occasion was the greatest Masonic event in history.

Th Declaration of Principles or the Restatement of the Aims and Objects of the Craft promulgated by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland has caused a discussion of similar matters among the jurisdictions of the United States. At the Conference of Grand Masters in Washington the following topic was presented for discussion: "Is there a need both within and without the Fraternity for a redefinition of the nature and purposes of Freemasonry?" After due consideration a draft of principles was drawn up by a Committee similar to the statement of principles promulgated by the Grand Lodge of England and was approved of by the Conference with the suggestion that each Grand Master present it to his Grand Lodge. Some Grand Lodges have approved the Declaration, others have deferred action, while a few have refused to approve. A committee in one jurisdiction advised that the Declaration be not approved on the ground that it is not a correct statement of the principles of Masonry; in other jurisdictions it was considered that the principles were already sufficiently stated in the Constitutions.

The discussion of political subjects such as Communism, Nazi-ism and Fascism is defended by the Grand Masters and Foreign Correspondents of some jurisdictions M.W. Bro. Ray V. Denslow, the Foreign Correspondent of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, defends the discussion of political subjects on the ground that it is the business of Masonry to maintain good government.

He says in part:

> "If the four million Masons in North America will unite with the church elements and other patriotic elements and strike every time the serpent of radical change sticks its head in the air, then and only then may we expect to get out of this maelstrom in which all of the so-called civilized countries of the world have found themselves. It is not political to defend one's country from danger either without or within."

On the other hand M.W. Bro. Joseph E. Perry, the Grand Master of Massachusetts, states in referring to the same subject:

> "The recent experience of other countries points to the likelihood that there will be increasing pressure here to make this and other organizations take sides for or against Communism or Fascism or in defence of Democracy or any of the several other isms. However insidious the temptation, however

powerful the pressure, that danger must be avoided. Our individual members ought to play their part as their respective consciences may direct but as an organization we must hold fast to our true functions."

The weight of opinion favours the views expressed by M.W. Bro. Perry.

We have much to be thankful for on this continent; we are fortunate to live in a country where freedom abounds and where anyone has freedom of action within the limits laid down by the law of the land. Many of our fellow men are not so blessed.

We all watch with great interest developments in Europe and we all wish we could see into the future and foretell what the outcome will be. Widely different ideas of human relations are engaged in conflict. In the totalitarian countries Masonry cannot exist and one cannot help viewing the situation with apprehension. During the past year news has come of the fate of Masonry in Austria where there were 1,100 Masons When possession was taken of Vienna the three Masonic temples in the City were taken over by the police and the property of the 22 Lodges was seized and confiscated. Some of the officers were imprisoned; later only those of the Jewish race were kept in prison. The Grand Master, Dr. Richard Schlesinger, a man of 78 years, died in prison. In Czecho-Slovakia the national Grand Lodge, using the Czech language, and the Grand Lodge Lessing of the Three Rings, which used the German tongue, voluntarily dissolved. This action was agreed upon by the officers of the two Grand Lodges after consulting with each other and because they did not desire to be the cause of friction between the governments of Germany and Czecho-Slovakia. Outside of Greece there is no Masonry in central and Eastern Europe. In Poland five years ago Masonry was forbidden and anyone joining the Fraternity was made subject to imprisonment. In Switzerland, Belgium and France there are Masonic Lodges but they do not enjoy the security which we enjoy on this continent and in the British Commonwealth of Nations. The people in many European countries have been led to believe that Freemasonry is a secret and anti-social society, and one of the causes of economic and social unrest. To be a Mason in many countries in Europe has required a courage which few have been willing to display, and once the institution has come under the ban of government there is nothing its devotees can do but submit. Only in England, Ireland, Scotland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands has Masonry been safe in Europe. What will happen in Denmark and Norway remains to be seen.

Fraternally submitted,

W. M. MARTIN, Chairman.

ALABAMA

119th Annual Communication at Montgomery, July 5th and 6th, 1939. Lodges 433. Members 27,833. Gain 263. The Grand Master M.W. Bro. Samuel B. Adams, passed away on December 14th, 1938. The Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. E. F. Yeilding, presided and in his opening remarks expressed the great sorrow which Grand Lodge felt at the passing of the Grand Master who was a devoted servant of Grand Lodge, an outstanding citizen, a man of kindness who was interested in the betterment of mankind. A Special Communication was held for the purpose of conducting the funeral of the deceased

Grand Master. During the proceedings at the Annual Communication a memorial service was held and tribute paid to the life and character of the distinguished brother.

Eight Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication and 55 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. Joseph D. Pruett. The number of Lodges represented was 253.

The deceased Grand Master Samuel B. Adams was intensely interested in the Masonic Home and had commenced a campaign for a fund to rehabilitate. Shortly after his death the Deputy Grand Master and other Grand Lodge officers continued the work and established a Fund called "The Samuel B. Adams Fund". A letter was addressed to all the Lodges in an effort to raise the sum of $100,000 to build an addition to the Home which is overcrowded and to renovate the buildings which are said to be in a dilapidated condition. In the letter reference was made to the fact that there are in the State 20,000 suspended for non-payment of dues, and the Lodges were urged to make an effort to secure the reinstatement of many of these Brethren The Deputy Grand Master visited 121 of the Lodges and spoke to them with respect to the need of the Home. The response to the appeal has been most generous and it is hoped that monies will soon be available to carry out the contemplated improvements. A visit was paid to the Home by the Brethren during the sessions.

The Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. E. F. Yeilding, who acted as Grand Master during the year after the death of W.M. Bro Samuel B. Adams was elected Grand Master for the year 1940.

ALBERTA

34th Annual Communication at Calgary, June 14th and 15th, 1939. Grand Master Archibald West. Lodges 155 Members 10,897. Loss 158. 13 Past Grand Masters were present and 36 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by W.M. Bro. W. J. Botterill. R.W. Bro A. Davison, the Mayor of Calgary, extended a welcome on behalf of the city. Distinguished visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of Canada in Ontario and Manitoba

The Grand Master made extended reference to the visits of Their Majesties the King and Queen and also to the retirement of the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England and to the installation of the Duke of Kent as his successor
Reference was also made to the celebration of the 200th Anniversary of Masonry in Canada at the City of Halifax in July, 1938 The celebration was attended by the Grand Master who gave a detailed report of the programme. He also referred to the visit of the delegations from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland to the Grand Lodge of Alberta in the month of July, 1938

In speaking of the condition of Masonry, the Grand Master expressed the opinion that the shrinkage in membership had practically come to an end. The decrease in 1938 was only 158 as compared with 309 in the preceding year. The financial position of the Lodges is encouraging, although the Grand Lodge itself has faced difficulty on account of the reduced interest rate on Alberta Bonds. Reports indicate an increasing number of young men being initiated.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that applications for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Colombia in Bogota and the National Grand Lodge of Palestine be deferred until more in-

formation is available. Recognition was granted to the Grand Lodge of Venezuela which has just celebrated its 100th Anniversary.

In commenting upon the membership the Grand Secretary stated that the figures were encouraging and the loss the smallest on record. Demissions and suspensions are decreasing and initiations are increasing. The returns from the Lodges were in most cases made promptly but a few were delinquent.

There was expended on relief the sum of $11,755. There is a Benevolent Fund of $204,000.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell. In a foreword reference is made to the declaration of principles by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, to the improved conditions which prevail and to Masonic Education. The Proceedings of Saskatchewan for 1938 are very kindly reviewed. There are references to the address of the Grand Master and to the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters.

ARIZONA

57th Annual Communication at Douglas, March 29th and 30th, 1939. Grand Master Quintus J. Anderson. Lodges 40. Members 5,466. Loss 103. A Special Communication was held at Holbrook on June the 29th, 1938, for the purpose of conducting the funeral of M.W. Bro. Sidney Sapp, Past Grand Master.

Twelve Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication and 38 Lodges were represented. 38 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. J. K. Chilton. Among the visitors were the Grand Masters of California, Colorado and New Mexico. R.W. Bro. George B. Hall, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, was also a visitor.

The Grand Master reported a very healthy condition throughout the jurisdiction both with respect to finances and membership. While a loss in membership was sustained it was on account of suspensions for non-payment of dues and it appears that many suspended have since been reinstated.

The Grand Master urged the subordinate Lodges to interest themselves in the George Washington National Masonic Memorial and to carry out the wishes of Grand Lodge with respect to providing contributions therefor. He stated however that Arizona stands high among the jurisdictions in its donations **per capita.**

The Grand Master reported that the outstanding topic discussed at the Grand Masters' Conference was "a declaration of Masonic principles", defining the nature, objectives and purposes of Freemasonry. The Declaration of Principles prepared by a Committee is set out in the Grand Master's address and only a lack of space prevents quoting it in full.

In concluding his address the Grand Master referred to the fact that in some places liberty is being obliterated and

> "It therefore behooves us, as Masons and as liberty-loving American citizens, to guard well the precious heritage of freedom which has been handed down to us by our forefathers. It is our solemn duty to carry on and preserve this precious heritage to the end that liberty may not perish, that freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and religious liberty may be maintained in this land of ours in its fullest panoply of glory."

The Grand Secretary stated that he had hoped to report a gain in membership but unfortunately there was a loss greater than in the preceding year. There were 48 more suspensions for non-payment of dues than last, one Lodge alone suspending 66, of whom 39 owed only one year's dues.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Lloyd C. Henning. Several members of the Committee participated in the reviews. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 are very fully reviewed by the Grand Representative, Bro. J. K. Chilton. The practice of having the reviews prepared by the Grand Representatives is to be commended for its results in the representatives keeping themselves informed of the activities of the jurisdictions represented.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

68th Annual Communication at Victoria, June 22nd and 23rd, 1939. Grand Master C. M. Kingston. Lodges 108. Members 13,565. Loss 64. 12 Past Grand Masters were present and 37 jurisdictions were represented. The Grand Master of Oregon was a distinguished visitor and telegrams of greeting were read from the Grand Lodges of Washington and Saskatchewan.

At 11 o'clock on the first day the Brethren attended service in Christ Church Cathedral when the Right Reverend H. E. Sexton, Bishop of British Columbia conducted the services.

This Grand Lodge mourned the passing of two Past Grand Masters during the year, M.W. Bro. H. Schofield, Grand Master in 1906, and M.W. Bro. J. M. Rudd, Grand Master in 1912. The Grand Master paid a tribute to the services rendered by these distinguished Brethren.

The Grand Master made extended reference to the Bi-Centennary of Masonry in Canada at the City of Halifax in July, 1938, sketching briefly the history of the first Masonic Lodge in Canada. He also referred to the desire of the delegations from England, Ireland and Scotland to visit every jurisdiction in Canada. These delegations visited the City of Vancouver and the City of Victoria, where they were entertained by the Grand Lodge of British Columbia.

It has become the practice of the Grand Lodges on the Pacific Coast to hold International gatherings. In the month of October, 1938, International meetings were held in Seattle and in Vancouver. A similar gathering was held at Penticton in November, 1938, for the purpose of entertaining the Grand Masters of British Columbia and the State of Washington.

There is a Benevolent Fund of $447,750. The sum of $21,874 was expended on relief.

The Grand Secretary reported that returns from the Lodges had been received and all dues and assessments paid. In commenting upon the small loss in membership he stated that conditions are much brighter and that the Lodges are receiving more applications than for some years past.

In welcoming the Grand Representatives, the Grand Master expressed pleasure at the happy fraternal relations which exist between the Grand Lodge of British Columbia and the Grand Lodges with which it is in fraternal communication. He requested the representatives to convey the good wishes of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia to their respective jurisdictions.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. W. A. De Wolf Smith. The proceedings of Saskatchewan for 1938 are very fully re-

viewed. There are references to the Benevolent Fund, to the small number of Lodges in arrears with Grand Lodge dues, and to the retirement of M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate as Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA

90th Annual Communication at San Francisco, October 10th to 13th, 1939. Grand Master Leon O. Whitesell. Lodges 580. Members 126,739. Loss 383. 20 Past Grand Masters were present and distinguished visitors attended from Oregon, Colombia, Nevada and Alberta. The Grand Master reported that he had visited all the districts and found Masonry definitely on the up-grade. A feeling of optimism prevails in every district. The number of young men applying for admission is encouraging. Most of the Lodges are in good financial position and no Lodges are delinquent in Grand Lodge dues.

The Grand Master warned the Brethren against public discussion of the secrets of the Craft. He thinks there is a tendency to discuss openly what should be discussed only in the Lodge room.

The Grand Master visited the Hawaiian Islands where he visited the Lodges which are referred to by him as "The Western outposts of Californian Masonry."

This Grand Lodge received an invitation from the Grand Lodge of England to send representatives to attend the installation of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of England. The Grand Master appointed M.W. Bro. William R. Hervey to represent the Grand Lodge on the occasion. He expressed his appreciation of the courteous reception accorded the representatives by the members of the Grand Lodge of England.

According to the Grand Master the Masons of California can point with the greatest pride to the Masonic Homes. He advised the Brethren to impress every member to visit the homes at Decoto and Covina and see for themselves the splendid services rendered. The maintenance of the Decoto Home was $126,615 for 348 residents, and of the Covina Home $101,750 for 109 residents. There is an Endowment Fund of $1,170,000 and the assets in the General Fund are valued at $2,500,000. The Committee on Returns reported that the loss in membership resulted from suspensions for non-payment of dues. The Committee advised that greater efforts be made to cut down the losses from suspensions. In 1929 the membership was 138,652 and in 1939 it is 126,739.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Jesse M. Whited. 60 Grand Lodges are reviewed and the thought and activities of the various jurisdictions are referred to briefly. Reference is made to the Declaration of Principles by many Grand Lodges. 36 of the Grand Lodges in the United States maintain homes and those which do not have charity funds from which assistance is given the helpless. There is a lengthy statement as to clandestine Lodges in California, of which there appear to be a number. Appended to the review is a statement of the membership in the United States and the total loss for the last year is placed at 35,177.

CANADA IN ONTARIO

84th Annual Communication at Toronto, July 19th, 1939. Grand Master W. J. Dunlop. Lodges 569. Members 95,462. Loss 1696. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge Officers and distinguished visitors were present from Quebec, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Con-

necticut and New York. Bro. Ralph Day, the Mayor of Toronto extended a welcome on behalf of the City, and M.W. Bro. J. C. Dixon welcomed Grand Lodge on behalf of the Lodges of Toronto and District 516 Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master spoke of the resignation of the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, stating that Masons everywhere heard of his resignation with the greatest regret. The Grand Lodge of Canada was represented by two Past Grand Masters at the installation of the Duke of Kent.

The Grand Master visited many of the Lodges during the year. He stated that he had not for the past two years declined an invitation received from a small Lodge as he was especially interested in the smaller Lodges and those in the more sparsely settled districts. Emulating the example of his predecessors, he visited the Annual Communications of the Grand Lodges of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He also visited the Grand Lodges of Quebec, Michigan and New York.

In speaking of the benevolence of the Grand Lodge as one of its most important activities, the Grand Master expressed the hope that the Craft would not be regarded as a philanthropic institution in the monetary sense. Benevolence is by no means the chief function of Masonry; its fundamental principle is the building of character and the development of a happy life.

Reference was made to the action of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland in publishing a statement of the aims of the Craft The Grand Master caused the statement to be printed and circulated in every Lodge in the jurisdiction and read it in his address so that it might be recorded in permanent form.

The Grand Secretary called the Roll of Grand Representatives and those present were given a cordial welcome by the Grand Master.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. W. N. Ponton and the review is preceded by a foreword in which Bro. Ponton refers to the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen and to the fact that the King is a Past Grand Master Mason of Scotland. The Saskatchewan proceedings are very kindly treated The writer regrets to hear of the illness of Bro. Ponton and hopes that he will soon be fully recovered.

COLORADO

78th Annual Communication at Denver, September 20th and 21st, 1938. Grand Master Harry L. Baum. Lodges 147. Members 29,637. Loss 437. 17 Past Grand Masters were present. A reception was accorded them and they were welcomed by the Grand Master. Among the distinguished visitors was the Grand Master of Nebraska. 57 Grand Jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Caspar S. Desch. The Grand Representatives were welcomed by the Grand Master and asked to convey fraternal greetings from the Grand Lodge of Colorado to their respective jurisdictions.

The Grand Master made extended reference to the non-payment of dues, stating that this was one of the "sorest spots" in routine Lodge business. Every variety of management has been tried and none seemed satisfactory. He expressed the opinion that Grand Lodge should pass an amendment to the Constitution providing that any member of a subordinate Lodge who is two years in arrears should be automatically dropped from membership. He thinks that while this

suggestion seems harsh it avoids all red tape and indecision on the part of the officers of the Lodge.

The Grand Master referred to a restatement of principles made by M.W. Bro. H. P. Burke in 1921 while he was Grand Master, and made special reference to the statement that the Fraternity interferes with no man's religion and will not concern itself with matters of political or legislative policy. He pointed out, however that Freemasonry stands for certain fundamental principles of government and that these principles may be defined in one word, "Democracy".

The cornerstones of a new temple and of three public buildings were laid during the year.

The finances are in sound position. There is a Benevolent Fund of $284,000. The amount expended on relief exceded $17,000.

The Committee on Recognition of Foreign Grand Lodges recommended that the incoming Grand Master and the Grand Secretary communicate with the proper authorities of the Grand Lodges of Norway, Sweden and Denmark with a view to obtaining recognition by them.

The Review of Correspondence was presented by W. Bro. Stanley C. Warner. The review is of 60 jurisdictions but is not contained in the proceedings. In presenting the report Bro. Warner stated that there is a general feeling of optimism particularly in regard to a revival of interest. Several jurisdictions in the United States report gains but losses are the general rule. There is a comment upon the tendency to reduce the size of the reports by omitting statistics. Eight of the jurisdictions in the United States have dispensed with the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence and thus made a saving in expenditure.

CONNECTICUT

151st Annual Communication at Hartford, February 1st and 2nd, 1939. Grand Master Morris E. Payne. Lodges 128. Members 35,250. Loss 946. A Special Communication was held in the Temple of Union Lodge No. 31 in New London on January the 26th, 1939, for the purpose of enabling the Grand Master to confer the Master Mason Degree upon his son Harry Nelson Payne.

11 Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication and all the Lodges except three were represented. Among the distinguished visitors were the Grand Masters of Maine, Delaware, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

The Grand Master reported that he had visited 93 of the Lodges during the year and had travelled 22,000 miles in order to visit inside and outside the State. M.W. Bro. Winthrop Buck represented the Grand Lodge at the Bi-Centennary of Masonry in Canada at Halifax in July, 1938. The Grand Master reported that on account of other engagements he was prevented from attending the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia as it was "a most outstanding Masonic event."

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington in February, 1938, and advised every member to read the record of the proceedings of the Conference. He agrees with M.W. Bro. Perry, the Grand Master of Massachusetts, that the Grand Wardens should attend the Conference in order to gain information to prepare them for the office of Grand Master.

The Grand Master referred to his attendance at the meeting of the George Washington National Memorial Association and as a result

determined to make the Lodges better acquainted with the project and attempt to raise all or at least a part of the money promised. He reported that as a result the sum of $3,564 had been contributed.

A lengthy reference was made by the Grand Master to the problems facing the Lodges. He spoke of the desire to liberalise the general policies governing the conduct of Masons and warned against the lowering of the standards. He stated that gambling was un-Masonic. He also referred to the fact that many of the Lodges were suffering from the burden of carrying projects because they had assumed too great a load; in some the maintenance of the Lodge exceeded the income and immediately steps should be taken to rectify the situation. Some Lodges are delinquent in the payment of Grand Lodge dues.

There are 292 men and women in the Masonic Home and 50 men and women are being cared for outside the home, a total of 342; in addition, assistance is being given to 69 boys and girls. Some relief is expected in the cost of maintaining the Home by virtue of proposed amendments to the Old Age Assistance Act.

The Grand Secretary reported his attendance at Halifax in July, 1938, on the occasion of the Bi-Centennary of Masonry in Canada. He referred to the occasion as "the outstanding event of the year". He detailed the programme of the events making special reference to the attendance of the delegations from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland.

From 1934 to 1938 inclusive this Grand Lodge has lost 4,440 members, or approximately 12 percent of its membership.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Winthrop Buck, the Grand Secretary. In a foreword Bro. Buck states that a feeling of optimism prevails and that 14 of the jurisdictions reported gains in membership. 7 jurisdictions in the United States reported greater losses than last year The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 are very fully and very kindly reviewed. There is a reference to the long service of M.W. Bro W. B. Tate and to the report of the Committee on Condition of Masonry and to its statement with respect to the pluck of the Brethren in the Province in the face of continued adverse conditions.

COSTA RICA

The proceedings of this Grand Lodge have been received but as they are in the Spanish language the writer is unable to review them in detail. The Grand Lodge was established on December 7th, 1899. There are six Lodges with 312 members, a gain in 1938 of 41.

The Grand Master is Stanley Lindo, and the Grand Secretary is Edward Sasso.

DELAWARE

134th Annual Communication at Wilmington, October 4th, 1939. Grand Master George E. Vandegrift. Lodges 22. Members 5,188. Loss 162. Two Special Communications were held during the year for the purpose of laying the cornerstones of public buildings 16 Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communciation and all the constituent Lodges were represented Visitors were present from Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, District of Columbia, Oklahoma and New Jersey.

The Grand Master visited all the Lodges during the year. In his addresses to the Lodges he impressed upon the Brethren the great op-

portunity Masons have in helping by example to set before the world high ideals of morality and truth.

The Grand Master reported an invitation received from the Grand Lodge of England to send representatives to London on the occasion of the installation of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master. He personally attended the installation and in reporting to Grand Lodge spoke of the gracious reception accorded him by the Brethren in the Old Land. He stated that 12,000 attended, the hall being filled to capacity, and that 25,000 had applied for admission. His Majesty the King conducted the installation of his Brother. According to the Grand Master this was one of the greatest Masonic events in history and was the first time in thirty-eight years when the Grand Lodge of England installed a Grand Master, the Duke of Connaught having held the position for that period.

During his trip abroad the Grand Master visited Norway, Sweden and Denmark and met representatives of the Grand Lodges of these countries. He was very favourably impressed and is of the opinion that fraternal relations should be established with the Grand Lodges of these three countries

The Grand Master attended the conference of Grand Masters at Washington and in reporting referred to the many subjects there discussed. He is of the opinion that both the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master should always attend the Conference.

The finances appear to be in a sound position, the balance in the General Fund having slightly increased during the year. The maintenance of the Masonic Home cost $21,000 and the income was $25,000. There is an Endowment Fund of $88,000.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that consideration of the recognition of the Grand Lodges of Norway, Sweden and Denmark be deferred until conditions in Europe are more favourable. As to an application for recognition from a Grand Lodge of one of the States in Mexico the Committee advised that, as the Grand Lodge of Delaware already recognized the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, with headquarters in the City of Mexico, action be deferred.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Thomas J. Day. In a foreword Bro. Day comments upon reported gains in membership in several jurisdictions and the renewed interest in Masonic activities. 63 jurisdictions are reviewed. Saskatchewan, however, is not among them because the proceedings were not received in time. The writer regrets to learn that Bro. Day is at present indisposed and expresses to him best wishes for an early recovery.

NATIONAL GRAND LODGE OF DENMARK

The Grand Master is His Majesty King Christian X of Denmark and the Pro Grand Master is His Royal Highness Prince Harald.

This Grand Lodge is recognized by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, by eight of the jurisdictions in Canada, by four jurisdictions in Australia, and by many of the jurisdictions in the United States.

Freemasonry was introduced in Denmark in 1743 but the first duly constituted Lodge was formed in 1745 under warrant from the Grand Lodge of England and is still in existence.

The Grand Lodge is an independent, self-governing and sovereign organization, paying no allegiance to any other power; it admits only

men who adhere to the Ancient Charges of the Grand Lodge of England. The volume of the Sacred Law is always on the Altar and no religious or political matters are allowed in the Lodges.

The writer regrets that on account of inability to read the Danish language he is not able to fully review the proceedings

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

129th Annual Communication at Washington, December 20th, 1939. Grand Master Eugene E. Thompson. Lodges 54. Members 20,141. Loss 291. A Special Communication was held on January 17th, 1939, for the purpose of conducting the funeral service of M.W. Bro. James A West, who was Grand Master in 1930 M.W. Bro. West was in charge of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence since 1930. The proceedings contain a memorial to this distinguished Brother.

Another Special Communication was held on April 30th, 1939, for the purpose of attending a religious service as an observance of the close of the commemoration of the 150th Anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States and of the inauguration of George Washington as the First President.

There was also a Special Communication on June the 8th, 1939, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the new Scottish Rite Temple.

At the Annual Communication there was a full attendance of Grand Lodge Officers. 11 Past Grand Masters were present and 47 constituent Lodges were represented In commenting upon the loss in membership of 291 as compared with 78 last year, the Grand Secretary stated that it was to be regretted but may probably be accounted for by the fact that during a large part of the year there was a considerable recession in the general business of the country.

The total receipts for the year from all sources were $281,319, and the disbursements were $279,584. The assets exceed $1,000,000.

The Committee on Correspondence reported requests for recognition from some of the Grand Lodges in the States in Mexico but stated that in view of the long standing recognition of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico the matter requires very careful investigation and asked for further time for consideration.

The Grand Master stated that notwithstanding the loss in membership the Lodges are in good condition and the membership interested. The finances of the Lodges reflect careful administration. The Lodges expended for relief during the year a sum in excess of $35,000.

The representatives of the Grand Lodge at the installation of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England made a detailed report of the proceedings. They reported that 22 jurisdictions in the United States were represented and that in all representatives were present from 25 countries. They were of the opinion that July 19th, 1939, will be listed as an outstanding date in the long and brilliant history of Freemasonry in England and that those who were present will always carry with them a picture of the vast assembly and of the solemnity of the ceremony.

The Review of Correspondence is by Walter J. Karsner. This is Bro. Karsner's first review as he succeeded the late M.W. Bro. James A. West, who died in January, 1939. In a foreword Bro. Karsner states that he appreciates the compliment and the responsibility of the appointment to the vacant chair. He feels that the work of any

person succeeding one so talented and widely experienced as the late Correspondent must appear poor by comparison. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1939 are very kindly reviewed with references to the address of the Grand Master, the visit of the delegations from England, Ireland and Scotland, and the Benevolent Fund.

UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND

A Quarterly Communication was held in Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, London, on June the 7th, 1939, with the Pro Grand Master the Rt. Hon. The Earl of Harewood presiding.

The Report of the Board of Benevolence for the preceding three months was presented. This report showed that during the three months 185 persons had received assistance from the Fund, aggregating an amount exceeding £14,000.

It was announced that the M.W. Grand Master had fixed Wednesday, July 19th for his Installation. The applications for tickets from Lodges totalled almost three times the available accommodation.

The Board of General Purposes reported that the Committee for the Revision of the Constitution appointed on June the 3rd, 1936, had submitted its report to the Board, that the Board had approved the revision and recommended its adoption by Grand Lodge.

The President of the Board of General Purposes submitted a motion of which he had given notice of the last Quarterly Communication which provided for an amendment to the Constitution to the effect that a person who has in any way been connected with an organization which is quasi-Masonic, imitative of Masonry, or regarded by the Grand Lodge as irregular, may not be initiated into the Craft except by leave of the Grand Master or the Provincial or District Grand Master. Provision is also made to the effect that a person who, subsequent to his initiation, becomes connected with any such organization must finally sever such connection.

There were 927 Masters, Wardens and Past Masters present, and 644 Grand Officers, a total of 1527.

A Special Grand Lodge was held at Olympia, Kingston, London, on July 19th, 1939, for the purpose of installing the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. There were present 12,003, including 1676 Grand Lodge Officers, 81 distinguished visitors and 10,246 Masters, Wardens and Past Masters.

The Grand Lodges of Ireland and Scotland were represented by large delegations and representatives were present from 17 jurisdictions in the United States, 5 in Canada, 7 in Australia, 5 in Central and South America and 7 in Europe.

His Majesty the King installed the Duke of Kent stating that it gave him great pleasure to install his own Brother as Grand Master of English Freemasonry. He referred to the fact that except for one period of thirty years a member of their family had occupied the position of Grand Master for a century and a half. For the past sixty-five years the position was occupied first by King Edward VII when Prince of Wales and then by their great uncle the Duke of Connaught. He pointed out that during that period Freemasonry had made remarkable progress and that it would be no easy task to follow in their footsteps. He made reference to the great and representative gathering present from all quarters of the globe and stated that it

indicated the support which might be expected. He expressed his own personal good wishes stating that he would always follow with interest the progress of the Order.

His Majesty then obligated the Duke of Kent and the ceremony was followed by addresses by the Grand Masters of Ireland, Scotland, Massachusetts, The Netherlands and by the Earl of Harewood, the Pro Grand Master. In replying the Grand Master read a telegram from the Duke of Connaught expressing his good wishes and asking that his greetings be conveyed to all the Brethren present The Grand Master thanked His Majesty for his kind wishes and announced that he would shortly leave for Australia to represent His Majesty there. This would mean absence from his office for some years but he knew that during that time the executive officers would exercise their customary care in the performance of their duties. He expressed his thanks to the guests and stated that he would never forget that they had travelled across the world to be present. He named one of the fundamental principles of Masonry as service not only to the Order but to the nation and expressed the hope that the large assembly of Freemasons, perhaps the largest ever held, had not congregated without giving rise to some lasting good. The occasion should remind each one of his responsibilities to the Order and all should strive to maintain the traditions of the Craft.

At the Quarterly Communication on December 6th, 1939, the Pro Grand Master the Earl of Harewood presided Notice was given that at the next Quarterly Communication it would be proposed that His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent be elected Grand Master for the ensuing year.

In the Report of the Board of General Purposes reference was made to the outbreak of war since the last Quarterly Communication and emphasis was placed on the duty of Masons to King and Country. It was stated that the outbreak of the war had presented many problems and it was thought necessary to issue an order to the Lodges to temporarily suspend the meetings By the end of September the restriction was raised and facilities were granted to the Lodges to meet the difficulties caused by the abnormal situation A circular was issued in which Masters were empowered to cancel any regular meeting even if called if circumstances appear to him to warrant such action and to alter the date of any regular meeting to one not more than seven days before or after the regular day Lodges were also enabled to resolve to meet temporarily on dates other than those named in the bylaws.

The Board of General Purposes also reported a resolution with respect to Brethren of enemy nationality and birth

"(a) That in order that the peace and harmony of the Craft be not disturbed:

(i) Brethren of Enemy Nationality shall, during the continuance of the War and until Grand Lodge shall otherwise determine, abstain from attending any meeting of Grand Lodge, or of a private Lodge, or any other Masonic meeting.

(ii) Any other Brother of Enemy Birth may be requested by the Master of his Lodge to abstain from attending the Lodge if he is of opinion that the presence of such Brother would create discord, in which case such Brother shall so abstain from attendance.

"(b) That in respect of the period of such abstention such Brethren are absolved from the payment of subscriptions to the private Lodges to which they belong and also the contributions to the Grand Lodge and Provincial or District Grand Lodges payable in respect of such subscriptions.

"(c) That no part of the period of such abstention shall be reckoned as arrears for the purpose of cessation of membership in accordance with Rule 175."

After considerable discussion it was decided to refer the resolution back to the Board of General Purposes.

FLORIDA

110th Annual Communication at Jacksonville, April 18th and 19th, 1939. Grand Master George Fish. Lodges 223. Members 19,852. Gain 4. Nine Past Grand Masters were present and 37 jurisdictions were represented. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge Officers and 199 constituent Lodges were represented.

This Grand Lodge was formed in 1830 and has met annually since without a break in continuity. The Morgan Episode which created so much antagonism to Masonry and even caused some Grand Lodges to cease to meet had little effect in Florida. Throughout the Civil War and the Reconstruction Period which followed the Grand Lodge of Florida continued to function and to make steady progress.

The Grand Master was pleased to report that for the first time since 1937 there was a gain in membership which though very small was still encouraging.

At the Communication in April, 1937, the incoming Grand Master was authorized to refinance the outstanding bonded indebtedness on the Grand Lodge building in Jacksonville at 4%. The matter however was not dealt with in 1937 and at the Communication in April, 1938, the same authority was given to the incoming Grand Master. Steps were taken to carry out the instructions and all the bonds were promptly sold at a rate of 3%. The Grand Master reported that he had reasonable assurance that at the end of the year the bonds could be called in and financed on a bank note at 2½%.

The Grand Master stated that at St. Petersburg the Masons of Florida are maintaining a home which can compare favourably with any other institution of its kind in the world. He was of the opinion however that Masons and the general public knew little of the work there carried on and for the purpose of bringing the Home to the attention of the benevolently inclined he caused a booklet to be published featuring the advantages enjoyed at the Home. This booklet was mailed to every Mason in the State and copies were also furnished the newspapers.

The charter of one Lodge was arrested during the year because, contrary to the opinion of the Grand Master, the Lodges proceeded to borrow money to build a new Temple. In 1932 it was resolved that no Masonic Temple should be built without the approval of the Grand Master.

The finances appear to be in a sound position, the balance in the General Account having increased during the year.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented rules to be used as a guide in the recognition of foreign jurisdictions. The rules are similar to those adopted by the Grand Lodge of England and by several jurisdictions in the United States. The Committee also reported that they have reviewed the proceedings of Grand Lodges received to April the

12th, 1939, and recommended that the reviews be published as usual with the Annual Proceedings. For some reason which does not appear the proceedings do not include the reviews.

GEORGIA

153rd Annual Communication at Macon, October 31st and November 1st, 1939. Grand Master W. M. Sapp. Lodges 500. Members 39,360. Loss 353. 13 Past Grand Masters were present and 491 constituent Lodges were represented. After the opening ceremony a memorial service was held in memory of M.W. Bro. Eugene D. Thomas, Past Grand Master, who passed away during the year. W. Bro. Nelson Christ of Battle Hill Lodge No. 523, of which M.W. Bro. Thomas was a member paid a tribute to the work of the deceased Past Grand Master as a valued member of Grand Lodge and as a citizen of the State.

The Grand Master visited many of the Lodges and reported that he had been graciously received and delightfully entertained on every occasion. He advised that any Lodge which found its continuation difficult should unite with some neighbouring Lodge. Better and easier means of transportation have made consolidation more inviting than formerly.

The finances of this Grand Lodge appear to be in a sound position. There is an Endowment for the Masonic Home of $170,000. The Trustees of the Home reported that despite the decrease in revenue during the past nine years they had kept expenditures within the appropriation.

This Grand Lodge has an educational fund the purpose of which is lending of money to students for their education. At the present time there are loans outstanding aggregating about $27,000, a considerable portion of which is reported as uncollectable.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Raymund Daniel. 57 jurisdictions are reviewed. The Proceedings of Saskatchewan for 1939 receive very kindly treatment. There is a reference to the work of the Grand Secretary in visiting a number of the Lodges and to the visit of the representatives from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland which is characterized as "the event of the year".

IDAHO

73rd Annual Communication at Twin Falls, September 12th, 13th and 14th, 1939. Lodges 81. Members 8,862. Loss 55. 15 Past Grand Masters were present and visitors attended from Montana, Colorado, Utah and Oregon. 78 constituent Lodges were represented and Grand Representatives were present from 39 jurisdictions.

The Grand Master attended all the district meetings and reported varied and interesting programmes at them all. At the beginning of his term of office he intended to visit every Lodge but as time passed he found that this was impossible. He travelled 18,000 miles in making visitations.

The Grand Master visited the Grand Lodge of Oregon and also attended a dinner arranged by the Masters of the Lodges of the City of Vancouver in British Columbia. This is an annual function and is given in honour of the Grand Master of British Columbia. The Grand Master reported a cordial reception by the Brethren of British Columbia and stated that the occasion proved that Masonically there are no boundary lines. There was also a Tri-State meeting at Walla Walla, Washington in honour of the Grand Masters of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

In February, 1939, the Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington. He reported a very interesting programme

consisting of discussions of the subjects of suspension for non-payment of dues, social security taxes, the effect of Old Age Pensions on Masonic homes, the restatement of principles and Masonic education. He stated that it was almost the unanimous opinion of those assembled that they should endeavour to prepare a statement of principles which would be universally acceptable to American Freemasonry. He presented the Declaration adopted and recommended its adoption by the Grand Lodge of Idaho.

The finances appear to be in a sound position and there is an Orphan Fund of $201,000.

The Grand Secretary reported that returns had been received from all the Lodges. In referring to the loss in membership of 55 he mentioned the fact that there was a gain last year of 103. This was the first gain since 1931. The total loss from 1931 to 1939 inclusive was 1529.

Brother Curtis F. Pike presented the report of the Committee on Masonic Education in which he stressed the duty to new members. Masonic Education must begin with the candidates.

M.W. Bro. Percy M. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented a very brief report. In a foreword he referred to improved conditions in membership and greater interest generally. Special reference is made to the Grand Masters' Conference, the Washington Memorial and to the 200th Anniversary of Masonry in Canada at Halifax in the month of July, 1938.

ILLINOIS

100th Annual Communication at Chicago, October 10th and 11th, 1939. Grand Master Everett L. Lawrence. Lodges 994. Members 197,623. Loss 6147. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and 8 Past Grand Masters were present. Distinguished visitors attended from Missouri, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Iowa and South Dakota.

This was the Centennial anniversary of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Master referred to its formation 100 years ago with six constituent Lodges and 127 members and compared these figures with the membership today of approximately 200,000.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the existence of war in Europe and to the suppression of Masonry in several parts of that continent. He expressed the hope that the "organized hatred" which has brought about war will remain far from the shores of America.

At the last Communication the Grand Master was authorized to appoint a committee to continue the effort to raise funds for the Washington Memorial in order if possible to enable Illinois to meet its entire allotted contribution. As a result of the efforts the Grand Master was able to present to the Association a substantial cheque.

The Grand Master spoke of the Declaration of Principles prepared at the Conference of Grand Masters and expressed the hope that action would be taken for its adoption.

Reference was made to the splendid work being carried on in the Masonic Homes at Sullivan and La Grange. The Grand Master stated that the charitable work of the Grand Lodge was done in these two Homes and it was most fortunate that so many outstanding and capable men were in charge of the work.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters indicate that Masonry in Illinois is in a healthy condition despite another loss in

membership. Harmony prevails and the large attendance at meetings indicates a renewed interest.

There is a large surplus in the General Fund which increased during the year. There is an Orphan's Endowment Fund exceeding $700,000 and the surplus in all funds exceeds $2,100,000

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach. In a foreword it is stated that Freemasonry is in a strong and healthy condition except in countries where it has been suppressed by prejudice, intolerance and autocratic power. Referring to finances Bro. Beach states that in only two or three Grand Lodges has the problem of financing assumed major proportions. The reviewer is of the opinion that the loss in membership during the past eight years is a matter of graver concern than some Grand Masters seem to think. A few Grand Lodges report gains but there are still heavy losses in most jurisdictions. The loss of 750,000 members in the United States is, according to Bro. Beach, not a matter to be ignored. The loss is attributed to two causes, indifference and hard times. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 receive very kindly reference. A very full account is given of the visit of the delegations from England, Ireland and Scotland in the month of July, 1938, and the Declaration of Principles adopted by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland is set out at length. Reference is also made to the Christmas Message sent by the Grand Master to all constituent Lodges.

INDIANA

122nd Annual Communication at Indianapolis, May 23rd and 24th, 1939. Grand Master W. H. Morrison. Lodges 945. Members 106,257. Loss 996. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge Officers and all but six Lodges were represented. Sixteen Past Grand Masters were present and 46 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. Henry B. Tuthill.

Following the afternoon session on the first day the World War Memorial was visited, where special guides conducted the visitors. The memorial was erected by the State of Indiana in honour of the men who served in the World War. On the morning of May the 24th a special train carried the members to the Masonic Home at Franklin.

The Grand Master reported the Lodges in good condition despite the loss in numbers. There were 2073 suspended for non-payment of dues. In his opinion the losses are due to financial and general economic conditions and to the threats of war which have cast a gloom over the world for several months.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the Masonic Home as "our one great charitable institution" in which all the members should take pride. He stated that it was a haven of comfort and security to the older Brethren and members of their families and a field of opportunity to care for and develop orphan children. The maintenance of the Home cost $179,108. There is an Endowment Fund of $660,000.

The Grand Master made a lengthy reference to the Bi-Centennary of Masonry in Nova Scotia in July, 1938. He attended in person and spoke in the highest terms of the hospitality of the Nova Scotia Brethren. He referred to the delegations from England, Ireland and Scotland as the most honoured guests adding that Freemasonry originated in England and that Masons must respect this fact. To-day there are over 5,000 Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England.

The Grand Master presented the Declaration of Principles discussed at the conference of Grand Masters in February, 1939, at Washington, and asked that it be adopted because of the general opinion expressed at

the Conference that the adoption of the Declaration would effect a unity of Masonry throughout the country.

The cornerstones of four public buildings were laid during the year and three new Masonic Temples were dedicated. At the last Annual Communication nine Lodges were ordered to consolidate with another Lodge, and the Grand Master referred eight others to the Committee on Charters to consider the best method of dealing with them.

This Grand Lodge marked the passing on October 13th 1938, of its oldest Past Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Orlando W. Bronback who was Grand Master in 1901 and 1902. The proceedings contain a memorial to this distinguished Brother who lived till he was ninety-two years of age and had a notable and useful career both as a Mason and as a citizen. M.W. Bro. Elmer F. Gay presented his twenty-sixth annual review of Proceedings, the subject matter of which is being published in the Indiana Free Mason from month to month. Appended to the Review is a table of membership in the United States and Canada. According to this table there are 2,540,849 Masons in the United States and a loss for the past year of 36,567. In Canada there are 174,259 members and a loss for the year of 2,772.

IOWA

96th Annual Communication at Sioux City, June 13th, 14th and 15th, 1939. Grand Master Realff Ottesen. Lodges 474. Members, 70,622. Loss 323. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and 14 Past Grand Masters were present, only one being absent. An address of welcome was delivered by Bro. D. F. Loepp, the Mayor of Sioux City. The Grand Master of Missouri was a distinguished visitor.

In referring to the continued decrease in membership the Grand Master said it was less than for years past and that conditions are returning to normal. The decrease should not be disturbing because of the signs of prosperity apparent in the Lodges throughout the State. Early in the year the Grand Master advised the Lodges to make an effort to secure the reinstatement of Brethren who have been suspended for non-payment of dues.

The decrease in membership has created a serious situation where many Lodges are located in small communities. In such cases the Grand Master advised consolidation with some strong neighbouring Lodge. Difficulty arises because of natural sentimental attachment to the home Lodge. Several consolidations were effected during the year. Two new Temples were dedicated.

Referring to the physical perfection doctrine the Grand Master stated that there was a general tendency to liberalise Masonic law in this particular.

The Grand Master submitted the Declaration of Principles discussed at the Conference of Grand Masters and urged its adoption. He reported that New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and New Jersey had adopted it and North Carolina with some modification.

Believing that the situation with respect to Masonry in some foreign countries is very important, the Grand Master asked the Committee on Grand Lodge recognition to make a thorough study of Masonry overseas and present the result to the Grand Lodge for the information of the Brethren.

The Grand Matron of the Eastern Star was introduced and addressed Grand Lodge. The total receipts for the year exceeded $150,000 and there was dispersed the sum of $164,500 including $77,000 for charity of which the sum of $34,000 was expended on the sanitarium.

The Committee appointed to make recommendations as to the celebration of the Centenniel of Masonry in Iowa in 1940, reported advising that the next Communication be held in the City of Burlington. They also advised the appointment of a Committee to arrange a fitting programme.

The Committee on Grand Lodge recognition reported applications from two Grand Lodges in Mexico, the Grand Lodge of Palestine, and the Grand Lodge of Colombia at Bogota but were not prepared to make recommendations.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Ernest R. Moore. In a foreword Bro. Moore states that he prefers the individual review to the topical one. Gambling devices to raise money for some laudable cause are stated to be eliminated but the question of the sale of liquor by members or by those who seek membership is causing difficulty. Small attendance at Lodge meetings is commented upon and one of the causes is stated to be the various forms of entertainment now available. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 are very fully reviewed with reference to the address of the Grand Master, the report of the Committee on Masonic Education and the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

IRELAND

Grand Master the Earl of Donoughmore.

At the St. John's Day meeting in 1939, the Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Brother Raymond Brooke, presided and stated that all regretted the absence of the Grand Master who was at the time in England.

He referred to the words of the Grand Master in concluding his address in 1938, as follows:

> "If the present turmoil dies down it can only be by the triumph of the great principles that Freemasonry teaches that men must love their neighbours as themselves."

The Deputy Grand Master stated that the action of one man, who suppressed Freemasonry in his own country has plunged the world again into all the horror and misery that war entails.

Reference was made to the resignation of the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England and to the installation of the Duke of Kent as his successor in July, 1939. Deputy Grand Master reported that the ceremony took place in the presence of approximately 13,000 and that deputies were present from Grand Lodges all over the world. The Grand Lodge of England has a reputation for the magnificence and dignity of the manner in which their ritual is carried out but all present at the Installation agreed that even the Grand Lodge of England has never carried through a ceremony more stirring in its magnificence or more perfect in the dignity of its ritual.

The Provincial Grand Master of Antrim was again able to visit some of the Brethren overseas. He had an opportunity of visiting Lodge No. 390 at Kingston, Jamaica.

The Deputy Grand Master referred to the great charitable work of the Grand Lodge, stating that difficult times are ahead. The cost of necessities in the schools and homes is rising. Many appeals will be made for the relief of distress connected with the war and the Brethren were asked not to neglect the Grand Lodge charities because distressed Brethren and their widows and orphans must be cared for.

During the present emergency the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master and Provincial Grand Masters have power, at the request of a

subordinate Lodge to remedy the current dues of members on active service and to exempt all engaged in war service from attendance at Lodge meetings. Such action will not affect in any way the rights and privileges of the Brethren concerned.

KANSAS

83rd Annual Communication at Wichita, February 15th and 16th, 1939. Lodges 439. Members 60,854. Loss 580. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and 18 Past Grand Masters were present. 59 Grand Jurisdictions were represented. Representatives were in attendance from 335 Lodges, there being 104 without representation.

In speaking of the condition of Masonry the Grand Master paid tribute to the work of the District Deputy Grand Masters stating that they had taken their duties seriously and performed a service of which they can feel justly proud. He thinks that Masonry requires to be awakened and that many of the most able members are not active in the Lodges.

The Grand Master stated that the Masonic Home stands as a monument to M.W. Bro. Thomas G. Fitch who devoted the last years of his life to its interest and served as Secretary-Treasurer and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission for many years. There have been numerous applications for admission. As unfavourable conditions increase the number of applicants increased. The Grand Master cautioned the Brethren as to the need of care in recommending applications for admission. The income from the Home for the year was $89,315 and the cost of maintenance was $83,648.

Tribute was paid to the late M.W. Bro. Thomas G. Fitch who died during the year, the Grand Master stating that no Mason of the present generation had rendered a greater service to the Fraternity; he is of the opinion that there should be some recognition which will perpetuate his memory and he recommended that the incoming Grand Master appoint a Committee of three to procure a suitable memorial to be placed in the Masonic Home.

Three Special Communications were held during the year for the purpose of laying the cornerstones of school buildings and one for the purpose of constituting a new Lodge. 54 fifty-year buttons were presented.

The Grand Secretary reported returns received from all Lodges except four and stated that the returns were generally in good order. He reported outstanding Grand Lodges dues amounting to $7,967.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that the matter of extending recognition to the Grand Lodge of Colombia at Bogota be deferred till Masonic affairs are in a more settled condition there. Similar action was advised with respect to an application from the Grand Lodge Cosmos, Chihuahua, in Mexico, as the York Grand Lodge is already recognized in Mexico.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Albert K. Wilson. In presenting his report Bro. Wilson stated that he had been instructed to confine it to fifty pages and for this reason the report this year is a much abbreviated one. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 receive very kindly reference.

KENTUCKY

139th Annual Communication at Louisville, October 17th, 18th and 19th, 1939. Grand Master Charles P. Duley. Lodges 512. Members 42,289. Loss 503. 22 Past Grand Masters were present and there was a

full attendance of Grand Lodge officers with a large representation of the constituent Lodges.

The Grand Master commented upon the small decrease in membership, stating that the interest in Masonry in the jurisdiction was on the increase as evidenced by the attendance at district meetings and increased activities.

M.W. Bro. Robert F. Peak, Grand Master in 1896-97 passed away during the year. The Grand Master paid tribute to the life and work of this distinguished brother.

Reference was made to the disastrous flood which swept a portion of the State in July, 1939, and to the fact that a substantial cheque was sent to the American Red Cross to help in flood relief.

The Grand Master spoke of the Masonic Homes stating that they were two of the finest institutions of the kind in the world. Each year some of the wards leave the Home at the age of 16 before completing the junior high school and he advised an appropriation of $2500 to aid such cases.

The cornerstones of seven public buildings were laid by the Grand Master during the year.

The Educational Committee reported that in the four years of its existence it has had under its control 104 children and has expended for their education the sum of $19,851. On September 1st, 1939, there were 38 to be cared for and to whom grants were made.

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington in February, 1939, and commented upon the fact that the Grand Master of Nova Scotia was present. He also referred to the George Washington Masonic Memorial and stated that he had handed to the Association a cheque for $1,000 from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the retirement of the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England after 38 years of service, and to the installation of the Duke of Kent. M.W. Bro. John H. Cowles, Past Grand Master, represented the Grand Lodge of Kentucky upon the occasion and furnished a very full report in which he stated that no words were adequate to fully describe the four days of the special meeting of the Grand Lodge of England from July 18th to the 21st, 1939. He gave a list of the Representatives from the Grand Lodges of the United States and from other jurisdictions throughout the world. He characterized the gathering as "the most remarkable in Masonic history."

Three consolidations of two Lodges each were effected during the year. The balance in the General Fund was substantially increased as the result of the year's operations. The total amount disbursed appears to have been approximately $128,000 whereas the receipts were $145,000. There is an Educational Fund of $156,652.

In reporting a loss in membership the Grand Secretary stated that 89 Lodges remained stationary, 176 had gains and 247 showed a loss.

The Committee on Masonic Homes reported that in the Widows' and Orphans' Home there were 412 residents. The Committee visited the Home shortly before the Annual Communication and reported the maintenance in high standard. They also reported on the condition of the Old Masons' Home stating that the Institution was in splendid condition.

The Grand Secretary called the roll of Grand Representatives, 65 were present and they were given cordial welcome by the Grand Master and asked to convey the greetings of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to their respective jurisdictions.

The Review of Correspondence is by Bro. Allan C. Terhune. In a foreword reference is made to the effect on Masonry of the War in Europe and to conditions in several countries in South America. Notice is taken of the fact that many of the Grand Lodges in the United States are adopting the Declaration of Principles. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1939 are very kindly reviewed. There are references to the visit of the delegations from England, Ireland and Scotland in the summer of 1938, to the Grand Master's address, and to the work of the District Deputy Grand Masters.

LOUISIANA

128th Annual Communication at New Orleans, February 6th, 7th and 8th, 1939. Grand Master Charles F. Ratcliff. Lodges 250. Members 20,681. Gain 38. Sixteen Past Grand Masters were present and 235 Lodges were represented. Among the distinguished visitors were the Deputy Grand Master of Tennessee and M.W. Bro. Milton F. Springer, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.

The Grand Master reported the Fraternity in a sound and healthy condition; some work is being done in most of the Lodges and in some there is unusual activity and progress. The report of the Grand Secretary shows a gain in numerical strength instead of the consistent decline in each of the several preceding years.

The Masonic Home for children continues to function in an efficient manner. The financial affairs of the Home appear to be economically and judiciously administered and its expenditure is kept within the annual budget. Recent voluntary contributions of $9,200 were received and handed to the Board of Trustees to be used for much needed repairs. There were 83 children in the Home on December 31st, 1938.

A request was received during the year to dedicate a church; this request was declined for the reason that it is not in accord with Masonic usage to dedicate churches.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence does not contain a review of the proceedings of the various jurisdictions but is of a general character. Reference is made to improved conditions, to the decline in membership which is now on the decrease and only amounted to 2.44% in 1937. The work of the Committee on Masonic Education in preparing programmes and booklets is dealt with and there is a table showing losses in numbers during the last decade. There is a lengthy review of Masonic activities beyond the confines of the United States in which conditions in Europe receive special attention.

As to applications for recognition from the Grand Lodge Norte de la Baja, California, and the National Grand Lodge of Palestine, the Committee stated that it had not sufficient information to enable it to make a definite report.

The Masonic Educational Foundation received from an estate during the year the sum of $36,600 and there is still a large balance to be realized. This bequest has placed the Foundation in a position to assist students and assistance was rendered to seven students during the past year.

M.W. Bro. Robert H. Brooks is Grand Master for 1939.

MAINE

120th Annual Communication at Portland, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1939. Grand Master George F. Giddings. Lodges 206. Members 35,737. Loss 556. A Special Communication was held at Fryeburg on May 16th, 1938, for the purpose of dedicating the new hall of Pythagorean Lodge

No. 11. There was also a Special Communication at Dover Foxcroft on June 18th, 1938, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of a new post office building. The new hall of Monmouth Lodge No. 110 was also dedicated.

All ten living Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication and 198 of the 206 Lodges were represented. 58 Grand Representatives were present and there were visitors from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Quebec.

In referring to the condition of the Order the Grand Master dealt at length with the loss in numbers which this year was 556. From 1930 to 1939 inclusive there was a net loss of 8,265 or 18.7% as compared with 24% for all the jurisdictions in the United States. The Grand Master spoke of the "enormous gains" made during and immediately following the world war which resulted in "mushroom growth"; many who in those days were candidates never became interested and he thinks that there should be no worry over the subsequent losses.

The Grand Master advised careful consideration on the part of the Lodges before creating life or honourary members. He referred to one Lodge with a membership of 203 which has 62 honourary and life members. Generally however the subordinate Lodges are in better financial position than for several years past.

The Grand Master realized early in his term of office that it would be impossible for him to visit all the Lodges and accordingly arranged for conventions in each district. He reported attendance at these meetings unusually large and the interest splendid.

The Grand Master attended the Bi-Centennary of Masonry in Canada at Halifax in the month of July, 1938. Maine was particularly interested in the celebration because of its close association with Canada. In reporting the visit to the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia the Grand Master made special reference to the delegations from England, Ireland and Scotland and stated that 21 jurisdictions in the United States were represented.

During the year he visited the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

An invitation was received from the United Grand Lodge of England to send representatives for the installation in London on July 18th to 21st, 1939, of the Grand Master. It was decided to accept the invitation and that the Grand Master and Grand Secretary should represent the Grand Lodge of Maine.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Ashley A. Smith. As a foreword to the review appears the statement of the aims and relationships of the Craft issued by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 are very fully dealt with. Bro. Smith takes a very kindly interest in the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan as he is its representative near the Grand Lodge of Maine and he states that many names appearing in the proceedings are "familiar and dear" to him.

MANITOBA

64th Annual Communication at Winnipeg, June 7th and 8th, 1939. Grand Master Robert Hawkins. Lodges 105. Members 10,412. Loss 225. 17 Past Grand Masters were present and visitors attended from the Grand Lodges of Alberta, Saskatchewan, North Dakota, Minnesota, and the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario. 45 jurisdictions were represented among them Saskatchewan by R.W. Bro. Albert Burgess. The Grand

representatives were given a cordial welcome by the Grand Master. 79 Constituent Lodges were represented.

The Grand Lodge was represented at the 200th Anniversary of Masonry in Canada at Halifax in July 1938, by M.W. Bro. John T. Boyd and R.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence. These two Brethren returned to Manitoba on July 28th accompanied by the delegations from England, Ireland and Scotland who were entertained throughout the day by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The Grand Master made special reference to the annual "Manitoba Night" of St. John's Lodge which was attended by all members of the Legislature who are members of the Craft. He also referred to "International Night", which was celebrated at Reston and which is an annual gathering of Masons, living on both sides of the International Boundary, for the purpose of encouraging friendly relations between the peoples of Canada and the United States.

The Committee on Foreign Relations recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of Alpina (Switzerland) and to the Grand Lodge of Colombia.

The Grand Secretary reported the largest number of initiations since 1932. Among the Lodges, 34 increased their membership, 12 remained stationary, and 57 reported a decrease. The number of suspensions is still disappointing, being the largest in the last five years. In the past five years the membership has decreased from 11,342 to 10,412.

The Review of Correspondence is by Bro. Hugh M. Kerr. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 receive very kindly reference. The statements of the Grand Master with respect to the difficulties of some of the Lodges on account of economic conditions were referred to and the work of the Trustees of the Benevolent Fund is kindly commented upon.

MARYLAND

153rd Annual Communication at Baltimore, November 21st, 1939. Grand Master John H. Hessey. Lodges 121. Members 28,424. Loss 578. The Semi-Annual Communication was held on May the 16th, 1939. The Grand Master commented on the loss in membership which had taken place from November 1st, 1938, to May 1st, 1939, stating that it was the severest which had been sustained for a long period of time and pointing out that if continued it would seriously affect the revenue.

The expenditure on the Masonic Home for 1938 was $57,030, and the revenue for the purpose was $57,986. There is an Endowment Fund of $321,495. There are 96 residents in the Home.

The Grand Master presented the Declaration of Principles approved at the Conference of Grand Masters and asked for its adoption. The declaration was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

A Special Communication was held on November the 10th, 1939, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the Grand Secretary, Henry C. Mueller. The deceased Brother had served as Grand Secretary from November 22nd, 1933, till his death.

At the Annual Communication in November, 1939, the Grand Master referred to the membership. There had been a gain of 33 during the preceding six months and the Grand Master stated that this was quite gratifying, that nearly all the Lodges had work to do, and that the trend in membership is now upward.

The Grand Master attended the Installation of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England in the month of July, 1939. In reporting his visit he stated that the Grand Lodge of England is the oldest Grand Lodge in existence, having been organized in 1717 and

that all Grand Lodges existing today trace their history to the Grand Lodge of England. He referred to the fact that in the last sixty-five years there have been only two Grand Masters, Edward, Prince of Wales who succeeded to the Throne as Edward VII in 1901, and the Duke of Connaught who served from 1901 to 1939.

The Committee on Foreign Relations recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of Peru. As to the Grand Lodge of Sweden the Committee reported unfavourably.

M.W. Bro. J. E. Perry, the Grand Master of Massachusetts, and M.W. Bro. T. S. Purse, Grand Master of Delaware, were distinguished visitors and delivered addresses. Visitors were also in attendance from New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

M.W. Bro. J. H. Hessey was re-elected Grand Master.

MASSACHUSETTS

Grand Master Joseph E. Perry. Lodges 329. Members 101,613. Loss 2559. Several Special Communications were held during the year for the purpose of observing Lodge anniversaries. The Proceedings contain histories of these Lodges. Quarterly Communications were held on March 9th, June the 8th, September the 14th and December the 14th, 1938.

At the Quarterly Communication in March visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and New Jersey. The Grand Master devoted his address to a survey of present Masonic conditions in the world. He referred to the present as a period of transition stating that the world is adrift in a sea of confused thinking and of desperate anxieties; that man is at strife with man and nations are warring not only against other nations but against unnamed fears; and that man himself is harassed, confused, discouraged and beaten down by the uncertainties of the times. As Masonry is not the product of any race or system of government or economics or philosophy or religion and welcomes men of every race and religion, it provides a common meeting place where men of every race and creed can work together in harmony; the entire structure and philosophy of the Order are based on harmony between man and man.

At the Quarterly Communication in June visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of Delaware, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The Grand Master devoted his address to the subject of the governmental structure of the Craft, its organization into Grand Lodge jurisdictions and their relations to one another. He outlined the history of the origin of Grand Lodges referring to the Grand Lodge of England organized in 1717, to the Grand Lodge of Ireland formed in 1725, and to the Grand Lodge of Scotland organized in 1736. He outlined the history of Masonry in the American Colonies referring to the Commission granted Henry Price by the Grand Master of England in 1733 to organize Masonry on the American Continent. He also dealt with the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges pointing out that standards for recognition were first established by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1922. He made reference to precedence among Grand Lodges in the order of the date of establishment. The first seven in order of the date are England, Ireland, Massachusetts, Georgia, Scotland, South Carolina and Pennsylvania.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the celebration in Nova Scotia in July, 1938, of the Bi-Centennary of Masonry in Canada. He stated that he had a special interest in the celebration because the first Canadian Masonry came from Massachusetts. As a memorial of two centuries of close friendship and as a symbol of perpetual goodwill, the

Grand Lodge of Massachusetts presented at Halifax a monument bearing an appropriate inscription. With the permission of the Grand Master of Nova Scotia the Grand Lodge held a Special Communication in Halifax on July the 11th, 1938, for the purpose of dedicating the monument erected to the memory of Erasmus James Phillips, the First Provincial Grand Master of Nova Scotia who received his Commission from Henry Price in 1738.

There was a Special Communication at Boston on August 3rd, 1938, for the purpose of receiving the delegates from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland who had been in attendance at the Bi-Centennary in Nova Scotia.

At the Quarterly Communication in September the Grand Master delivered an address on the problem of how officers and Committee men may become more proficient in their work. He stated that a Lodge officer should be of good character and command the respect of the Lodge, that he should be patient, tolerant and tactful; that he should prepare his work, plan for the work of the Lodge and be deligent in attendance. One of the most important elements of success is co-operation among all the officers.

At the Quarterly Communication in December the Grand Master chose for the subject of his address "The Masonic World of 1938". Accompanying the address is a chart showing the Grand Lodges recognized by the 49 jurisdictions of the United States. He pointed out that in general it may be said that throughout the world new assaults have been made on the Masonic philosophy. He stated that in recent years there have been world events which have shocked the conscience of mankind but that Masons have refrained from protest. Freemasonry does not proclaim the views of its members on economic, political or religious issues; an attempt to align the Craft on such issues could but bring disaster and would be contrary to the fundamental tenets of the Order.

W. Bro. J. Hugo Tatsch, the Director of Education, delivered an address on "The Highlights of Masonry for 1938". The address contains much valuable information as to conditions in Europe, the United States and South America.

There was expended for the maintenance of the Masonic Home the sum of $78,991 and for the hospital $51,115. There are 134 residents in the Home and 43 in the Hospital. The total expenditure for benevolent purposes was $267,799. M.W. Bro. Joseph E. Perry is Grand Master for 1939-40.

MICHIGAN

95th Annual Communication at Detroit, May 23rd and 24th, 1939. Grand Master Francis B. Lambie (1939-40). Lodges 511. Members 112,241. Loss 1712. 17 Past Grand Masters were present and all but 21 Lodges were represented. 55 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. Ira A. Beck. Distinguished visitors were present from Ontario, Ohio and Wisconsin. The Deputy Grand Master presided because of the death during the year of the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. W. I. Savery. The jurisdiction also mourned the passing of a Past Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Charles B. Eddy.

The Grand Master's address was given by the Deputy Grand Master, who stated that he deemed it his duty as nearly as he could to convey to the Brethren an account of the work of the departed Grand Master M.W. Bro. Savery. In looking through the files of the late Grand Master he had found material prepared for the annual address. Parts of this material he quoted in full. In these portions the deceased Grand Master

referred to the passing of another year and to the fact that Masonry was putting on new vigor. He also spoke of the strife in the world, of the blotting out of Masonry in Europe, of the destruction of religion, of the denial of the existence of God and of the sacredness of the family relationship. He expressed the opinion that Masons should rededicate themselves and so live by precept and example that they might assist in stabilising a highly distressed social condition.

Three corner stones of public buildings were laid during the year and three new Lodges were constituted.

Reference was made to the declaration of principles discussed at the Conference of Grand Masters and recommended for consideration in the various jurisdictions. In referring to the declaration which is set out fully in the address, Lodges are reminded that any cause however humanitarian which arises out of political action either in the state or the nation is outside the scope of Freemasonry.

The maintenance of the Masonic Home cost $75,472, and in addition there was spent on outside relief $17,445. There is an Endowment Fund of $464,796. There are 129 residents in the Home and 26 in the Hospital. There are outstanding Grand Lodge dues amounting to $54,136. Of this amount the sum of $45,206 is covered by moratorium agreement with the Lodges. The Lodges remitted the dues of 6,827 members during the year.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands finding that it conforms with the standards of recognition. They also recommended that negotiations be opened with the Grand Lodges of Sweden and Norway seeking mutual recognition.

There is no review of correspondence.

MINNESOTA

86th Annual Communication at St. Paul, January 18th and 19th, 1939. Grand Master Ralph W. Stanford. Lodges 303. Members 49,486. Loss 812. An Occasional Communication was held at Hibbing on September 17th, 1938, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of a church. An Occasional Communication was also held at Chakopee on October 28th, 1938, for the purpose of dedicating the Lodge room of King Solomon Lodge No. 44.

14 Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication and 42 Grand Jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. R. E. Van Kirk. Among the distinguished visitors were the Grand Masters of Wisconsin, Iowa and North Dakota.

In referring to the Condition of the Craft the Grand Master stated that there had been 24 more candidates than in the previous year, but there were 28 less restored. The net loss was 812 as compared with 849 in the previous year. The total loss since 1929 has exceeded 10,000 but the Grand Master is of the opinion that the present membership of about 50,000 is about 10% more than that which should normally be expected.

Very few applications for relief were received during the year due to the operation of the Old Age Pension Law. It is expected that by reason of this law applications for it on the part of old people will become less during succeeding years.

Following the established practice the Grand Master directed that each Lodge hold a special meeting on the evening of October 18th, 1938, for the purpose of rededication to the service of Masonry. The majority

of the reports received as to the meeting were enthusiastic, and in many instances Lodge officers reported splendid meetings.

The Grand Master made reference to the few instances where it appeared that subordinate Lodges felt that they were a law unto themselves. He stated that the authority and dignity of Grand Lodge must always be maintained and that the most implicit respect and obedience must ever be paid by each Lodge and its members to the Constitution, laws and regulations.

The finances are in a sound position, the General Fund showing a credit balance in the operations for the year. The maintenance of the Masonic Home cost $69,271, and there was expended on outside relief $3,773. The assets of the Masonic Home are valued at $1,650,000, of which $751,000 are in bonds and other investments. There are 169 residents in the Home.

The Committee on Lodges reported an improvement in the amount of delinquent dues outstanding. The amount reported was $136,813 as compared with $167,196 in the preceding year. It was recommended that the Master of each Lodge form a committee for the purpose of contacting each delinquent member.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that the Grand Lodge of Minnesota fraternally request the National Grand Lodge of Denmark to recognize the Grand Lodge of Minnesota. This action was taken because the National Grand Lodge of Denmark is the older jurisdiction.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. E. A. Montgomery. In a foreword Bro. Montgomery comments upon the gains in seven jurisdictions in the United States and in several jurisdictions in Australia. He also states that in almost every jurisdiction there is a note of optimism. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 are very kindly reviewed with references to the address of the Grand Master, the work of the Benevolent Committee and the services rendered by M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, the retiring Grand Secretary. The writer regrets that the proceedings of Minnesota were not included in the review of last year. The reason was that we closed the reviews on May the 1st and the Minnesota proceedings arrived after that date.

MISSISSIPPI

121st Annual Communication at Jackson, February 14th and 15th, 1939. Grand Master L. L. Conerly. Lodges 316. Members 21,067. Gain 43. Two Past Grand Masters passed away during the year, M.W. Bro. E. L. Faucette, who was Grand Secretary, and M.W. Bro. Jesse M. Brooks. The Grand Master paid tribute to the services rendered by these distinguished Brethren and memorials appear in the proceedings.

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington in February, 1938, and referred to the Conference as one of the most inspiring gatherings he had ever attended. He also attended the meeting of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Association, and in reporting to Grand Lodge stated that $4,000,000 had already been expended and that it was estimated that $600,000 was needed to complete the structure. He approved of a request to the Lodges for ten cents per capita for the next five years, believing that in this way the Grand Lodge could raise the sum of $2,000 per year as its contribution towards the completion of the Memorial.

After the death of M.W. Bro. Faucette, the Grand Secretary, the Grand Master appointed Bro. S. F. Curtis to fill out the unexpired term.

The Grand Secretary reported that on February 1st, 1939, 79 Lodges were delinquent in dues amounting to over $10,000 but that at the time of the meeting of Grand Lodge $9,620 of this amount had been paid and that only eleven Lodges were delinquent.

There are 76 girls in the Home at Meridien and 41 boys in the Home at Columbus. Out of the per capita tax of $2.50 the sum of $1.40 is devoted to the maintenance of these homes. The cost of operating the Meridien Home was $22,738 and of the Home at Columbus $16,971.

The Review of Correspondence is by Bro. Charles H. McCraine, who states that he has reviewed all the proceedings which reached him. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 receive very kindly attention.

MISSOURI

119th Annual Communication at St. Louis, September 26th and 27th, 1939. Grand Master Henry C. Chiles. Lodges 628. Members 87,678. Loss 1566. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and distinguished visitors were present from Kentucky, Texas, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota.

During the year Grand Lodge attended the laying of the cornerstones of 28 public buildings, and the Grand Master officiated at 20 of these cermonies.

On March 18th, 1939, a memorial tablet placed on the Masonic building in Columbia was unveiled by the Grand Master. The tablet commemorates the communications of the Grand Lodge of Missouri held in the Town of Columbia during the period from 1833 to 1836 and the courage of the Brethren of those early days.

The Grand Master submitted a declaration of principles discussed at the Conference of Grand Masters, and referred to the fact that some Grand Lodges had adopted it, others had amended it in one respect, and others had postponed action. He is of the opinion that the purpose of the declaration, namely, to have Freemasonry in the United States declare in unison what it stands for, has been defeated by the lack of common action and he advised that no action be taken by the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

The Grand Master reported as to his attendance in London, England, on the occasion of the installation of the Duke of Kent as the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. He referred to the preceding Grand Masters, the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward the VII, and the Duke of Connaught who was installed in 1901, and spoke of the ceremony as "The Greatest Masonic event of this generation."

In speaking of the Condition of the Craft, the Grand Master said that the peak of membership was reached in 1929 when it was 113,791. The membership now is 87,678, a loss since 1929 of approximately 23%. Despite the great loss the Grand Master is convinced that so far as vigor, vitality and enthusiasm are concerned Freemasonry in Missouri is in an excellent condition. The finances appear to be in a sound position. There was an increase in the General Fund as a result of the year's operations. The balance in the Masonic Home Fund however decreased. There were 362 residents in the Masonic Home on September 1st, 1939, and the maintenance for the year was approximately $190,000.

The Review of Correspondence is entitled "The Masonic World", and is prepared by M.W. Bro. R. V. Denslow. There is a lengthy article on England and the installation of the Duke of Kent. The article is accompanied by a portrait of the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. Attention is given to the subject of Grand Lodge recogni-

tion, and the suggestion is made that there should be uniformity of action in the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges. The National Grand Lodge of Denmark receives attention and reference is made to the general recognition which it is receiving in the United States and Canada. Other Grand Lodges including Norway, Sweden and Costa Rica are dealt with and there is an interesting account of Masonry in Mexico.

MONTANA

75th Annual Communication at Great Falls, August 16th and 17th, 1939. Grand Master Oscar H. Johnson. Lodges 135. Members 17,807. Gain 2. A Special Communication was held at Hardin on December 29th, 1938, to dedicate the new Masonic Temple of St. John's Lodge No. 92. There was also a Special Communication at Butte on February 17th, 1939, to conduct the funeral of M.W. Bro. John L. Carroll, a Past Grand Master. A memorial service was held during the Annual Communication and tribute paid to M.W. Bro. Carroll.

Distinguished visitors were present at the Annual Communication from North Dakota, Idaho, Wyoming and Saskatchewan. The Grand Master presented the Declaration of Principles which was approved by the Conference of Grand Masters and recommended that the declaration be not adopted.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the Masonic Home which he visited on several occasions and was impressed with the businesslike manner in which the Home is conducted. The total Revenue for the Home was $41,880 and disbursements were $38,324. There are 43 residents in the Home.

The Grand Master was present at a banquet in the City of Vancouver given by Lodges of that City in honour of the Grand Master of British Columbia. The Grand Masters of Idaho, Washington and Oregon were also present.

The Grand Master stated that the revenue from Grand Lodge dues which averaged $48,000 from 1929 to 1933, had dropped to an average of $43,000 from 1934 to 1938. Part of the decrease is due to decreased membership, a loss of 1,592 having occurred in the last five-year period, and part is due to the reduction in the per capita paid by the Lodges. For many years prior to 1937 the per capita was $2.50, $1 of which was set aside for the Masonic Home. In 1937 the per capita was reduced to $2.25, $1 of which goes to the Masonic Home. The Grand Master pointed out that economy was necessary to keep the finances in good standing.

The Grand Secretary reported that all Lodges had filed their returns and all but one had paid their Grand Lodge dues. In reporting a small increase in membership the Grand Secretary stated that 54 Lodges showed a gain, 62 reported a loss and 19 remained stationary.

The roll of Past Grand Masters was called. They were welcomed by the Grand Marshal, and M.W. Bro. Carl Bratton replied on behalf of the Past Grand Masters. The guests from Saskatchewan, M.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill and R.W. Bro. R. A. Tate, were introduced by the Grand Master and both delivered short addresses.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that the application for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Tamaulipas, Mexico, be deferred. They recommended the same action with respect to the Grand Lodge Paraiba, Brazil, and recommended that the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Colombia be refused.

They also advised that the application of the Grand Lodge of Palestine be deferred but recommended the completion of recognition and exchange of representatives with the Grand Lodge of Denmark.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Claude J. McAllister. In a foreword many interesting subjects are referred to, among them the condition of the Craft, the conference of Grand Masters and the George Washington Masonic Memorial, educational work and losses in membership. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 are very fully reviewed with references to the address of the Grand Master and the work of the Committee on Masonic Education.

The writer desires to compliment Bro. McAllister on his detailed review of many jurisdictions. The review covers more than 200 full pages and is an evidence of much work. Those interested in securing information on Masonic activities throughout the world will be well repaid by reading this review.

NEBRASKA

82nd Annual Communication at Omaha, June 6th and 7th, 1939 Grand Master Walter A. Raecke. Lodges 292. Members 31,736. Loss 687. A unique event took place in the history of the Grand Lodge on January 5th, 1939, when General John J. Pershing, General of the United States Army from 1917 to 1924, was presented with a Fifty-Year Badge. The presentation was made by M.W. Bro. Henry H. Wilson, the Senior Past Grand Master, who was Master of Lincoln Lodge No. 19 when the degrees were conferred on General Pershing in December, 1888.

At the opening of Grand Lodge the Roll of Past Grand Masters was called and 18 responded. They were received by the Grand Master who stated that the extending of a welcome to the Past Grand Masters was one of the most delightful tasks that fall to the lot of the Grand Master. Distinguished guests were also received, among them the Grand Masters of Missouri, Wyoming, Kansas and Colorado.

W. Bro. Frank L. Burbidge extended a welcome to the visiting Brethren on behalf of the 11 Lodges of Omaha.

The cornerstones of ten public buildings were laid during the year and two new Temples were dedicated. The Grand Master visited a large number of the constituent Lodges and also attended twelve central schools of instruction. He visited the Grand Lodges of Wyoming, Iowa, Colorado, Missouri and Arkansas. The visit to the Grand Lodge of Arkansas was on the occasion of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of that Grand Lodge when representatives were present from a large number of Grand Lodges.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to his attendance at the Annual Meeting of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Association. He reported that at the meeting representatives of the Grand Lodges present paid to the Secretary the sum of $58,627, and that the sum of $90,765 was contributed during the year. He stated that Nebraska had not contributed for a number of years and expressed the opinion that it was time that the Grand Lodge took its place among the jurisdictions participating in the great project, "the greatest memorial ever erected to any individual man."

The Grand Master attended several meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home. He spoke very highly of the care of the children in the Home and thinks it should find a hearty response among Masonic Brethren.

Reference was made to the declaration of principles issued by the Grand Lodge of England reiterating the traditional principles upon which the foundations of Masonry rest. The Grand Master stated that a Committee in Massachusetts prepared a declaration which was presented to the Conference of Grand Masters in Washington. It has been adopted now by the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, North Carolina and New Jersey. The declaration is set out in full in the address of the Grand Master and he advised its adoption by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska. During the year several complaints came to the Grand Master regarding political activities of certain individuals which had given the appearance of activity by Masonry as a body. With reference to this subject the Grand Master referred to the declaration of principles in which it is stated that any action involving the Fraternity in political activity is dangerous to its unity, strength, usefulness and welfare.

The Grand Secretary reported a slight turn for the better, the losses being slightly less than last year; there are less dues outstanding and there have been a large number of reinstatements. The General Fund is in sound position, the balance having increased during the year. The maintenance of the Home cost $29,000, and there is an Endowment Fund of $120,000. In all the funds there is a surplus of $615,000.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Edwin D. Crites. The Review is topical in character and is most elaborate and useful. There are included articles on Masonic Education, Lodge Finances and Masonic activities beyond the confines of the United States with special reference to conditions in Europe. These are only a few of the subjects dealt with, and to Masonic students the writer recommends a reference to this review for information on almost every subject of interest.

NEVADA

75th Annual Communication at Sparks, June 8th, 1939. Grand Master E H. Beemer. Lodges 26. Members 3,076. Gain 11. A Special Communication was held at Carson City on March the 1st, 1939, for the purpose of conducting the funeral of M.W. Bro. Benjamin W. Coleman, Past Grand Master. There was also a Special Communication at Carson City, on April 23rd, 1939, for the purpose of attending the funeral of R.W. Bro. Frank E. Murphy, the Deputy Grand Master.

Seventeen Past Grand Masters were present at the annual meeting and all the Lodges except one were represented. Among the distinguished visitors was the Grand Master of California.

The Grand Master referred to Communism, Fascism and Nazi-ism and expressed the opinion that vigilance and alertness were necessary to defend the country against all "isms", foreign and domestic. He thinks it is not tolerance but folly to sit idly by and watch groups slowly undermining the foundations of the State.

Comment was made on the increase in membership. Practically every Lodge is at work and all have been active in charitable relief. There has been increased attendance at meetings and more interest in the teachings of the Fraternity.

The Committee on the recognition of Grand Lodges recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge de la Baja, California, to the Grand Lodge Alpina, and the National Grand Lodge of Colombia.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. E. C. Peterson. Sixty-six jurisdictions are reviewed. In a foreword Bro. Peterson states that Masonic activities appear to be on the up-grade; several jurisdic-

tions have reported gains, the first in many years, and many Grand Lodges report an increase in petitions. Reference is made to the charity dispensed by the Grand Lodges of England, Canada and Australia and also by the Grand Lodges of the United States, particularly in the maintenance of homes for the aged. Mention is also made of the concern expressed by many because of the social unrest in the world today. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 are very kindly and fully reviewed. The writer thanks Bro. Peterson for his remarks on the subject of the discussion of the "isms". There is no doubt a difference of opinion as to the propriety of such discussions but the weight of opinion appears to be against it. In any event the Ancient Landmarks should be strictly observed.

NEW BRUNSWICK

72nd Annual Communication at St. John, August 24th, 1939. Grand Master John Thornton. Lodges 44. Members 5,159. Loss 110. Five Past Grand Masters were present and 28 jurisdictions were represented. Representatives were present from 36 constituent Lodges.

The Grand Master reported that harmony prevailed throughout the jurisdiction and that relations with other Grand Lodges were friendly and harmonious. The Grand Master made extended reference to the death of M.W. Bro. James D. MacKenzie, stating that he had been a dominating factor not only in Masonic Life but also in civic and business life. He was a man of wide experience and gave freely of his time in the up-building of the community and the advancement of the better things of life.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to losses through suspensions for non-payment of dues. He stated that no Lodge could undertake a more worthy project than that of reinstating members who have been thus suspended. He urged the formation of committees in every Lodge to interview these members and endeavour to bring them again into good standing.

The Grand Master spoke of two outstanding events of great importance which occurred during the last year, namely, the visit to the Dominion by Their Majesties the King and Queen, and the installation in July, 1939, of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, the installation having been conducted by His Majesty the King, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

The finances appear to be in a sound position with a substantial balance in the General Fund. There is a Benevolent Fund of $75,000.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters indicate that the Lodges generally are in a prosperous and healthy condition.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

150th Annual Communication at Concord, May 17th, 1939. Grand Master Alexander MacIntosh. Lodges 81. Members 13,151. Loss 195. The Semi-Annual Communication was held in the City of Manchester on November 15th, 1938. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and 70 Lodges were represented, nine Past Grand Masters were present and 40 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. John J. Tilton.

At the afternoon session the First Degree was exemplified by the officers of Social Friends Lodge No. 42, and this was followed by the Second Degree exemplified by officers of Mount Lebanon Lodge No.

32. In the evening the Third Degree was given by the officers of Lafayette Lodge No. 41.

The 150th Annual Communication was held at Concord on May the 17th, 1939. Ten Past Grand Masters were present and 81 Lodges were represented. 46 Grand Jurisdictions were represented, Saskatchewan being represented by Bro. John J. Tilton. Distinguished visitors were present from Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The Grand Master reported that Lodges of instruction had been held during the year in six of the districts. The attendance at the meetings was most gratifying and excellent work was done. Brethren were present in numbers far in excess of former years indicating a deeper interest in the meetings.

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters in Washington in the month of February. He reported that 44 jurisdictions in the United States were represented and also Ontario and Nova Scotia. He stated that the subjects discussed were all of interest to the Craft, among them the effect of Social Security tax on the constituent Lodges and the need of a rededication to the purposes and principles of Masonry.

The Grand Master made reference to the Bi-Centennary of Canadian Masonry in Halifax in July, 1938, regretting his inability to attend and stating that he had delegated the Grand Secretary to represent him. He also spoke of a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts which he attended at which distinguished visitors were present from England, Ireland and Scotland. The Grand Secretary gave a full report of his visit to Nova Scotia.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the Masonic Home and the Brethren were urged to visit it. It was a source of satisfaction to the Grand Master on the occasion of many visits to find the residents happy and cheerful. The maintenance of the Home cost $22,376 and there is an Endowment Fund of $375,693.

M.W. Bro. Allan M. Wilson presented a declaration of principles which were adopted. The principles are in substance the same as those lately adopted by the Grand Lodge of England.

M.W. Bro. Arthur D. Prince of Massachusetts presented a Henry Price Medal to the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Alexander MacIntosh. The Grand Master presented a Distinguished Service Medal to the Dean of the Past Grand Masters, M.W. Bro. Frederick W. Sawyer.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. J. N. Dresser. In a foreword Bro. Dresser points out that losses in numbers still continue but to a lesser extent than in the years immediately past. He states that generally there is an evident awakened interest in Freemasonry. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 receive very kindly reference.

NEW JERSEY

152nd Annual Communication at Trenton, April 19th and 20th, 1939. Grand Master A. M. Dietrich. Lodges 278. Members 75,497. Loss 1,991. Two Emergent Communications were held during the year for the purpose of laying the cornerstones of New Masonic Temples.

There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and 19 Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication. 73 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by R.W. Bro. Frank J. McGrath. 274 constituent Lodges were represented. Only four were without representation. Visitors were present from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware. The Grand Master

welcomed the Grand Representatives requesting them to extend the good wishes of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey to their respective Grand Lodges.

This jurisdiction inaugurated last year a programme of district meetings in each of the 39 districts at which the Grand Master would have an opportunity to meet the officers and members of all the Lodges. The Grand Master reported that this had proved a most satisfactory way of meeting a large percentage of the Brethren.

The Grand Master attended the meeting of the George Washington National Memorial Association and handed the president of the Association a cheque for $1,250.00 as New Jersey's contribution to the buildthe fund for 1938-39. He also attended the Conference of Grand Masters and reported that many matters of vital interest were discussed, among them the Declaration of Principles. It was the opinion of the Conference that the time had arrived when it was desirable to the membership for a clear and concise declaration of Masonic principles. He quoted the Declaration in his address and recommended it for adoption.

R.W. Bro. Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, the Chaplain of the Masonic Service Association delivered an address entitled "After Twenty Years" in which he dealt with the development of the Association during the 20 years of its existence. He referred to present conditions in the world and the hope for our own civilization. He compared conditions today with the causes bringing about the fall of the Roman Empire. According to the historian Gibbon the decline of the Roman Empire was caused by the increase in divorce, higher taxes, and the spending of money for bread and circuses, the mad craze for pleasure, the building of gigantic armaments and the decay of religion. Christianity saved the culture of the world at that time and it is the foundation of our hope today.

The Review of Correspondence is by R.W. Bro. David McGregor. In a foreword it is stated that conditions in the United States have improved and that the net loss was only 35,472 as compared with 51,544 last year. The total membership in the United States is placed at 2,537,681. The Saskatchewan proceedings are very fully dealt with. There are references to the reports of the Grand Secretary, of the District Deputy Grand Masters, to the Benevolent Fund and to the long service rendered by the retiring Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate.

NEW MEXICO

62nd Annual Communication at Gallup, October 16th and 17th, 1939. Grand Master William M. Bickel. Lodges 54. Members 6,004. Gain 105. Six Special Communications were held during the year, one for the purpose of conducting the funeral of M.W. Bro. W. B. Walton, a Past Grand Master; two for the purpose of dedicating new temples, one for the purpose of installing the Grand Chaplain and one to lay the cornerstone of a new Court House.

Nine Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication. They were welcomed by the Grand Master who stated that it was gratifying to have so many of them present and that they had a record of which the Grand Lodge was very proud.

In referring to the Masonic Home Fund the Grand Master stated that the name was a misnomer as New Mexico has no Masonic Home. He expressed the opinion that it would be unwise for New Mexico to

have a Masonic Home and suggested that the name of the Fund be changed to the Masonic Relief Fund.

The Grand Master did not attend the Conference of Grand Masters believing that he should devote his time to local programmes. The Deputy Grand Master however attended.

The George Washington Masonic Memorial Association has recommended that those jurisdictions which have not paid $1.70 per capita contribute $1.00 for each new member. One year ago the Grand Lodge of New Mexico decided that no more funds would be sent to the Association but the Grand Master suggested that new members might desire some part in the great edifice.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the steady increase in life memberships and he suggested that provision should be made that such membership could only be granted after thirty-five years continuous membership within the jurisdiction. In the report of the Committee on Lodges it is stated that some Lodges are jeopardizing their very existence by granting life memberships and will be insolvent in a few years.

A Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported the declaration of principles approved of at the Conference of Grand Masters with the statement that "There is much to be said in favour of the adoption of this declaration but the need of hasty action is not apparent."

The Review of Correspondence is by Bro. John Milne. 51 jurisdictions are reviewed, among them Saskatchewan for 1939. Reference is made to the Special Communication in July, 1938, to receive distinguished guests from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland. There is a quotation from the address of the Grand Master in which reference is made to the practice in England of encouraging Lodges with small membership and to the fact that the Grand Lodge of England has discouraged the formation of the higher Masonic bodies and that its members thus do not have their interest divided.

The Committee on the Student Loan Fund reported unpaid loans amounting to $6,836 and indicated that a part of the amount was not collectible. Since the Fund was established 306 loans have been made and 277 have been paid in full. This seems to be a remarkable record. The assets of the Fund amount to $15,494.

NEW SOUTH WALES

Grand Master Lord Gowrie. Lodge 611. Members 61,009. Gain 932. A Special Communication was held at Sydney on July 15th, 1938, for the purpose of the investiture of the Grand Lodge officers. Quarterly Communications were held at Sydney in September and December, 1938, and in March and June, 1939. At the Quarterly Communication in September, 1938, the Pro Grand Master announced that the Grand Master, Lord Gowrie, was away on furlough and would not return till the end of the month.

A Special Communication was held on October 5th, 1938, for the commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge and also to proclaim Lord Gowrie, who had again been chosen Grand Master. Many visitors were present from Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Victoria and South Australia. A history of the Grand Lodge had been prepared and a copy was presented to the Grand Master and the Pro Grand Master. An historical address was given by the Pro Grand Master, M.W. Bro. F. A. Maguire. M.W. Bro. Maguire stated that the first indication of Masonry in Australia

was in 1797 when a petition was presented by three Brethren in Sydney to the Grand Lodge of Ireland asking for a warrant to the Australian Corps in Port Jackson. The application was, however, deferred, and it was not till 1806 that a Lodge called the Australian Social Lodge No. 260 on the register of the Grand Lodge of Ireland was established in Sydney. The first meeting was held in the Golden Lion Tavern and this Lodge, in 1878, became Lodge No. 1 on the books of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. In 1888 it became Lodge No. 1 on the books of the United Grand Lodge and is now known as Lodge Antiquity. Until 1828 all Masonry in New South Wales was under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. In 1828 however the Grand Lodge of England issued a warrant for the formation of a Lodge and by 1888 there were 92 Lodges in the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of Scotland also chartered Lodges, and in 1880 there were 64 Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. For many years attempts were made to unite all the Lodges under one constitution and this was finally accomplished in 1888.

The Grand Master addressed the Brethren on the occasion of the Anniversary stating that the celebration of the Jubilee was a great occasion in the history of Australian Freemasonry. He referred to the anxious times through which people are passing—times faced with difficulties and dangers, and stated that a great trial of fortitude and vitality has been placed upon the nation.

At the Quarterly Communication in December, 1938, the Grand Master Lord Gowrie was present and in an address referred at length to the fundamental principles set out by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland. At the Communication in the month of March, 1939, the Grand Master referred to the election of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of England as an outstanding event in the annals of Masonry. The Grand Lodge of New South Wales has always been bound by the closest ties to the mother Grand Lodge of the world and rejoices in the good fortune which has given it a most distinguished Grand Master. He also made reference to the fact that shortly the Duke of Kent would commence his duties as Governor-General of Australia. The Grand Master leaves Australia to make way for his successor the Duke of Kent in the office of Governor-General, and at the Quarterly meeting in June, 1939, he thanked the Brethren for re-electing him to the office of Grand Master notwithstanding the fact that he would soon be absent. He also made reference to the installation of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of England, which would take place on July the 19th and stated that every recognized Grand Lodge in the world had been invited to send representatives. The Board of General Purposes had arranged to have the Grand Lodge of New South Wales represented.

The Funds of this Grand Lodge are in a sound position. The General Fund has a surplus of £21,495, there is a Temple Fund of £68,742, a Benevolent Fund of £60,000, and a Masonic School Fund of £133,000.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence contains a review of 56 jurisdictions. In a foreword reference is made to the awakening interest, to the fact that losses in membership are less, and greater numbers of petitions are received. The Review is topical in character including information as to Masonry in China, British Freemasonry, Education, Benevolence, Masonry in Europe, Clandestine Masonry, and life membership. There is also a very useful chart on the subject of the recognition of Grand Lodges.

NEW YORK

158th Annual Communication at New York City, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1939. Grand Master Dana B. Hellings. Lodges 1,036. Members 255,461. Loss 6,583. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and distinguished visitors were present from New Jersey, Rhode Island, Delaware, China and England.

The Grand Master paid a tribute to the faithful services rendered by the Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Henry C. Turner, and the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Charles H. Johnson. These officers had relieved him from any burdens and had not spared themselves in rendering assistance during the year.

This Grand Lodge marked the passing of M.W. Bro. S. Nelson Sawyer who died on May 1st, 1939. The Grand Master stated that it was difficult to summarize the Masonic activities of this distinguished Brother. His work covered a long period of years, he was Grand Master from 1908 to 1910, and was Chairman for many years of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. He not only supervised the preparation of the Committee's report but also visited Grand Lodges in many parts of the world and on behalf of the Committee recommended the granting or withholding of recognition. In civil life he honoured the profession of the law. He was described by the Grand Master as a man of great ability, fine personal characteristics, an earnest and devoted adherent of Masonic principles and ideals, a wise and inspiring leader, a helpful counsellor and a true friend.

In March, 1939, the Grand Master sent a letter to all the Lodges with reference to Masonic refugees. In the letter he protested against intolerance, hatred and persecution but called attention to the fact that Masonry is not a political organization nor is it a religion, though reverently religious; he stated that under no circumstances should it take part in political or religious differences or interfere with governmental activities. Action however could be taken in the present situation which would exemplify its devotion to humanitarian service. He advised the Lodges of the appointment of a special committee on Masonic Refugees and that he had placed in the hands of the Committee the sum of $25,000 for application in its discretion for the purpose specified.

The Grand Master stated that serious problems face many of the Lodges today. The finances of the average Brother are at a low ebb and his resources depleted; unpaid dues result, followed by lack of interest and lack of attendance; life memberships are causing crushing burdens. In his opinion the problem must be attacked for the growth of the institution depends on the sound foundation of the Lodge.

The trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund reported income of $801,186 and expenditures of $782,952. On the Masonic Home the expenditure was $417,259 and on outside relief $110,169. In all the funds there are stocks and bonds valued at $1,490,007.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented by M.W. Bro. Townsend Scudder. Brother Scudder called attention to the fact that the report was the work of the late M.W. Bro. S. Nelson Sawyer, who died on the preceding day. It was recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge National of the Dominican Republic. As to applications for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Palestine, several Grand Lodges in the Mexican Republic, and the Grand Lodge of Egypt, the Committee advised that they stand for further consideration.

The per capita tax of $1.00 was reduced to 75 cents for the next current year. The Committee which considered the subject will give careful thought to the question whether the reduction can be extended during the year.

The Review of Correspondence was prepared by the late M.W. Bro. S. Nelson Sawyer. Attention is drawn to the fact that most of the Lodges in the United States and Canada continue to report losses in membership, while in Australia and England gains are reported, the Grand Lodge of England having a gain of 4,500 last year. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 are very kindly reviewed. Reference is made to the Report of the Committee on the condition of Masonry and to the retirement of the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate.

NEW ZEALAND

Grand Master the Rt. Hon. Viscount Galway. Lodges 302. Members 25,788. The 49th Annual Communication was held at Christ Church on November 23rd, 1938. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers with the Grand Master presiding.

The Board of General Purposes reported that Viscount Galway had again been chosen by the Lodges and members of Grand Lodge to fill the office of Grand Master. The choice was then confirmed by the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master formally expressed his thanks.

There are total investments for all the funds of £176,095; of this amount £144,729 stands to the credit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. The income in the General Fund for the year was £5,997. The number of annuities in force at the end of 1938 was 234.

In the evening the Grand Master and other officers were installed After the installation the Grand Master delivered an address thanking the Brethren for the honour done him in electing him for the third year to the office of Grand Master. He reported that during the past year he had visited a large number of districts and had been present at many happy gatherings. He stated that Masonry is progressing and is one of the great stabilising factors in a world of unrest; and while he said it was not a Masonic affair he extended sympathy to those who are suffering under tyranny which forbids freedom of thought. He added however that there was nothing which could be done about it except to extend sympathy. He referred to the fact that the centennary of the Dominion of New Zealand and also the jubilee of the Grand Lodge would soon be celebrated. A programme is being arranged whereby these two great events will have ceremonies allotted to them worthy of the dignity of the Fraternity and of the Dominion.

The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1939 are very kindly reviewed in the "Craftsman" in the issue of December 1st, 1939. There are references to the visit of the delegates from England, Ireland and Scotland, to the Benevolent Fund and to crop failures in the Province for several years past.

NORTH CAROLINA

152nd Annual Communication at Greensboro, April 18th and 19th, 1939. Grand Master Harry T. Patterson. Lodges 335. Members 26,721. Loss 167. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and 15 Past Grand Masters were present. 76 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. H. N. Newell. Distinguished visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of Virginia, South Carolina, District of Columbia and Canada in Ontario.

The Grand Master reported that accompanied by the Grand Secretary he had visited Lodges in 39 out of the 40 districts for the purpose of holding the district meetings. He is of the opinion that the district meetings have contributed to a revival of interest in Masonry. He attended the Centennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas in November, 1938, and also visited the Grand Lodges of South Carolina and Virginia, a practice which has become almost an "immemorial custom."

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington in February, 1939. At the Conference 44 Grand Lodges of the United States and two Grand Lodges of Canada were represented. 38 Grand Masters were present as well as a number of Past Grand Masters and distinguished Masons from all parts of the United States. The Grand Master is of the opinion that the Conference is a vital force in promoting harmony, solidarity and uniformity among the various jurisdictions of the United States.

The Grand Master referred to the subject of gambling and stated that in each of the past four years it had been necessary for the Grand Master to take some action in cases where organizations composed of Masons proposed some form of activity at which prizes in cash or merchandise were awarded by chance. In order to remove all doubt as to the position of the Grand Lodge in the matter, he suggested a resolution stating that such practices were inconsistent with the principles of Freemasonry.

In speaking of the condition of the Craft the Grand Master referred to the loss in membership which again occurred in 1938. Part of the loss was due to the fact that six charters were arrested and one surrendered during the year and this accounted for a loss of 123 members. In his opinion the loss in members is more than compensated for by the increased interest and enthusiasm of the present membership.

In reporting for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, M.W. Bro. J. Edward Allen stated that the Committee had for several years been conducting a study of Masonry in the Latin American countries with particular emphasis on Mexico. He said that the Grand Lodge of Texas had voted recognition of several Grand Lodges in the States of Mexico and following the example of this Grand Lodge he moved that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of Tamaulipas at Tampico, and the Grand Lodge Occidental in the State of Jolisca.

The report of the work of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home showed an average of 62 persons cared for at a cost of $25,227. An addition to the Infirmary was completed during the year. In the Oxford Orphanage there was an enrolment on December 31st, 1938, of 350. The operating cost was $49,500.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. J. Edward Allen, who is Grand Master for 1939-40. As usual Bro. Allen's review is a most comprehensive one and anyone interested in acquiring Masonic knowledge should read his reviews. In an introduction he refers to the improvement in statistics and morale and finds a redoubled interest in Masonic activities. He makes reference to the totalitarian state and to the fact that on the continent of Europe, aside from Scandinavia and the countries opposed to totalitarianism, Masonry has ceased to exist. He states however that if the losses to the Fraternity which have come by reason of the ban on Masonry were summed up they would not equal the total reduction in numbers in the United States by reason of suspensions for non-payment of dues in any average year for the past eight or ten years. The Saskatchewan proceedings are not reviewed.

NORTH DAKOTA

50th Annual Communication at Grand Forks, June 19th, 20th and 21st, 1939. Grand Master Robert E. Trousdale. Lodges 129. Members 11,143. Loss 313. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers, the only absentee being the Grand Chaplain, W. Bro. Reuben A. Beard, who has been a Mason for 67 years and who was detained by reason of illness in his family.

The Stars and Stripes and the Canadian Flag were introduced. This was the Jubilee Communication of the Grand Lodge, and the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario was a distinguished visitor, as well as a delegation of six distinguished Brothers from the Province of Manitoba. 19 Past Grand Masters were present, only one resident Past Grand Master being absent. Four other living Past Grand Masters are not now residents of the State.

Many greetings were received from other Grand Lodges but only one was read, namely that from M.W. Bro. General Sir Norman Orr Ewing, the Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

The report of the Grand Treasurer showed all the funds in sound financial position. The Grand Secretary reported all returns received from the Lodges. The loss in membership of 313 was largely due to the number suspended for non-payment of dues. The Grand Secretary stated that one situation was increasingly bad, namely, the amount due from Lodges which at present amounts to $3,900, with no evidence of payment of any kind.

The Golden Jubilee Committee decided to raise a Jubilee Endowment Fund. The Grand Master issued a proclamation to all the Lodges on the subject asking them to arrange for subscriptions, the object being to raise an amount equal to $1.00 per member. Many of the Lodges have already raised the whole of their allotment and it is hoped that all of them will finally contribute their share.

M.W. Bro. William Douglas, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba presented a specially prepared book covering the story of the Pioneer Lodge at Pembina (1833 to 1836) with the suggestion that it be made a part of the Stockwell collection in the Grand Lodge library.

The Committee on Foreign Grand Lodge Recognition recommended that recognition be extended to the National Grand Lodge of Palestine and the Grand Lodge of Colombia. As to requests for recognition from some of the Grand Lodges in Mexico they recommended that no action be taken at the present time.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Walter H. Murfin. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 are very kindly dealt with, with special reference to the report of the Committee on Masonic Education.

NOVA SCOTIA

74th Annual Communication at Halifax, June 14th, 1939. Grand Master N. T. Avard. Lodges 84. Members 8,492. Loss 154. The Annual Communication assembled on June the 14th, 1939, at Halifax but in as much as Their Majesties the King and Queen were in the Maritime Provinces and would reach Nova Scotia during the day, the Grand Master adjourned the Communication to reassemble on June the 16th.

Six Past Grand Masters were present and 45 Lodges were represented. A religious service was held immediately after the opening conducted by the Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Master referred to the fact that a year ago the members were looking forward to the commemoration of the Bi-Centennial and that now they could look back to a very worthwhile effort whose influence would be felt for many years. He stated that congratulations and thanks were due to M.W. Bro. R. V. Harris, who was Chairman of the arrangements for the celebration.

The Grand Master reported that in February, 1939, he attended the Conference of Grand Masters in Washington. For the first time all Canadian Grand Masters had been invited. Reference was made by him to the discussion of the declaration of principles at the Conference and to the fact that several Grand Lodges in the United States have already adopted the declaration. The declaration is set out in his address and the Grand Master asked that approval be given by the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

In commenting upon the loss in membership the Grand Secretary stated that it was greater than was anticipated and was due to the increase in the number of members suspended for non-payment of dues. The total amount of returns from the Lodges was $16,331, which was $723 less than in the preceding year. The total income was $378.00 less than in the preceding year and the expenditure was $980.00 more. The maintenance of the Masonic Home cost $17,737, which was slightly more than the income for the purpose.

There is no review of correspondence. M.W. Bro. Angus J. MacDonald is Grand Master for 1939-40.

OHIO

113th Annual Communication at Columbus, October 18th and 19th, 1939. Grand Master Harry Meyer. Lodges 623. Members 173,318. Loss 1,380. 14 Past Grand Masters were present and there was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers. An address of welcome was given on behalf of the Lodges of Columbus by R.W. Bro. Frank A. Huff, the District Deputy Grand Master for the 14th District. John W. Bricker, the Governor of Ohio extended a welcome on behalf of the citizens of Columbus. 621 Lodges were represented, there being only two without representation. Visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of Michigan and West Virginia.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called and the Grand Master expressed his pleasure at the unusually large attendance and referred to the importance of the office.

The Grand Master made many visitations during the year. He stated that he had received many invitations to attend the sessions of other Grand Lodges but that it was impossible to attend many of these meetings. He recommended that the Grand Lodge arrange to be represented by some Grand Lodge Officer at the sessions of Grand Lodges on the borders of Ohio.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the Installation of the Duke of Kent as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. He stated that the Grand Lodge of Ohio was represented by M.W. Bro. Henry C. Kissell, the Grand Treasurer, and by R.W. Bro. David B. Sharp, the Junior Grand Deacon. He referred to the fact that Speculative Masonry had its origin in England and that all American Masonry is derived either directly or indirectly from the Grand Lodge of England. The loyalty of the Grand Lodge of England to the Ancient Charges and the original constitution is what has distinguished it and given it unprecedented success.

With a loss in membership due to suspensions for non-payment of dues, there has been a considerable reduction in the revenue for the Masonic Home. Renewals in the Home are necessary on account of the age of the buildings and operating costs have increased. Efforts have been made to increase the revenue for the Home without increasing the per capita dues. The Masonic Home fee paid by candidates has been increased from $8.00 to $10.00.

The Grand Master proclaimed Sunday the 30th day of April, 1939, as a day set apart for taking cognizance of the 150th Anniversary of the inauguration of the First President of the United States by attending places of divine worship.

The total receipts from all sources were $271,485 and the disbursements were $260,401. In presenting his report the Grand Treasurer gave some interesting figures as to losses in membership in the United States and concluded that the losses are largely due to the abnormal growth from 1917, the date when the United States entered the Great War, to 1929. He is of the opinion that the membership in the United States today shows a normal growth and that progress has been steady.

In commenting upon the loss in membership the Grand Secretary stated that in 479 Lodges there were 3,992 suspensions for non-payment of dues, an average of 8.4 members per Lodge. He reported that returns had been received from every Lodge.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Earle Stewart. 68 jurisdictions are reviewed. There is a topical review in which many subjects are dealt with, including education, foreign Masonry, aims and relationships of the Craft, outside maintenance and recognition of Grand Lodges. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1939 are very kindly reviewed with references to the Grand Master's address, the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry, and the work of the Committee on Masonic Education.

OKLAHOMA

66th Annual Communication at Tulsa, February 14th, 15th and 16th, 1939. Grand Master John R. Abernathy. Lodges 419. Members 45,544. Loss 1,114.

There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers, and 17 Past Grand Masters were present. Distinguished visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of Missouri, Idaho and Nebraska.

A reception was accorded the Grand Representatives. In welcoming them the Grand Master emphasized the universality of Masonry; he considers that the presence of representatives of the various jurisdictions exemplifies in a real way the spirit of Brotherhood which unites men in bonds of affection and this in a day of intense nationalism among men and nations. The solution of the difficulties among nations is not war but friendship and understanding. Between Canada and the United States there stretches a line of 5,000 miles but there are no armaments; peace has reigned along the frontier for 150 years.

The Grand Master spoke of the Masonic Home in the highest terms and thanked the Order of the Eastern Star for their valuable assistance which had made it possible to successfully operate the Home.

There were two consolidations during the year, each involving two Lodges. The cornerstones of ten public buildings were laid and one Masonic Hall was dedicated, that of Choctaw Lodge No. 527, the home Lodge of the Grand Master.

The Grand Secretary reported that for the fourth consecutive time he had received returns from every Lodge in the State and he thanked the secretaries of the Lodges for their splendid co-operation.

The movement for a Masonic Home first began in 1886 when the Lodges cared for their own aged and needy children. A Home was established at Atoka in 1907 with 21 children; in April, 1910, it was moved to Darlington with 65 children; and in 1922 it was moved to Guthrie with 115 men, women, boys and girls. The cost of maintenance in 1938 was $48,229, and the monthly **per capita** cost was 22.49 cents. There was also an expenditure of $7,450 for those on allowance outside the Home. There are 152 residents in the Home.

The Committee on Foreign Relations recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge Cosmos in the State of Chihuahua and also the Grand Lodge Chiapas, both in Mexico. In doing so the Committee stated that they could see no reason why they should refuse to acknowledge Grand Lodges in the states of Mexico other than the York Grand Lodge, and that Texas, Louisiana and Alabama had recognized certain of the Grand Lodges in the Mexican States. They also recommended the recognition of the Grand Lodge Alpina of Switzerland, the Grand Lodge of Colombia at Bogota, and the Grand Lodge Amazonas Acre, Brazil.

Bro. C. A. Sturgeon, the Grand Secretary, presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. In doing so he paid tribute to the work of R.W. Bro. Chestnut, who passed away during the year and who had at the time completed a review of nine jurisdictions. Bro. Sturgeon prepared 35 reviews and these when added to those prepared by Bro. Chestnut make 44 in all. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 receive very kindly reference with statements as to the services rendered by M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate as Grand Secretary and as to the review of Oklahoma proceedings of last year.

OREGON

89th Annual Communication at Portland, June 14th, 15th and 16th, 1939. Grand Master F. C. Howell. Lodges 172. Members 24,205. Loss 115. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and distinguished visitors were present from Washington and California. Bro. J. K. Carson, the Mayor of Portland, extended a welcome on behalf of the City. 16 Past Grand Masters were present and 67 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. Edgar E. Rosebraugh. In welcoming the Grand Representatives the Grand Master reminded them they had a duty to perform to their respective jurisdictions.

The cornerstone of two public buildings and of one new Temple were laid during the year. One Temple was dedicated.

In referring to the Masonic and Eastern Star Home the Grand Master stated that it required more thought and attention than all the other activities of Grand Lodge combined. During the last year the Home cared for an average of 82 persons at a per capita cost of $44.45, and in addition the sum of $8,017 was spent on 41 persons for outside maintenance. The cost of operating the Home and of outside maintenance was $8,064 more than the income, the fourth annual deficit in succession. The Grand Master pointed out that the membership had decreased from 30,115 in 1932 to 24,205 in 1939, and that this decrease had severely affected the revenues. Unless more money is forthcoming for maintenance the charitable work is in serious danger of being curtailed.

In referring to delinquent dues the Grand Master stated that Masonry was now suffering from the mistakes of twenty years ago when the doors were too wide open and admission was too easy. Many men admitted never appreciated their responsibilities. He urged the officers of the Lodges to clear the rolls of delinquents and suggested that Lodges be not relieved of per capita dues on remittances to more than 5% of their membership.

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington and was much impressed with the agenda for the Conference. He thinks that Deputy Grand Masters should attend. He referred to the discussion as to whether or not Grand Lodges should adopt a declaration of principles similar to that which the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland adopted two years ago and reported that each jurisdiction was left free to act as it saw fit.

This Grand Lodge mourned the passing of two Past Grand Masters during the year, M.W. Bro. George G. Brown, Grand Master in 1922-23 and M.W. Edgar H. Sensenich, Grand Master in 1926-27. The proceedings contain memorials to these distinguished Brethren. The funeral of M.W. Bro. Sensenich was held on June the 14th, when the Brethren attended in a body.

The Grand Secretary reported that 155 of the 172 Lodges had paid their Grand Lodge dues in full and that the unpaid dues amounted to $4,658. The income from dues showed a small gain over the preceding year. There is a Home Endowment Fund of $59,000.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Otto Hagmeier. In a foreword Bro. Hagmeier notes an improvement in conditions, in attendance, and in applications for degrees. The proceedings of Saskatchewan for 1938 are very kindly reviewed with reference to the Benevolent Fund and to the services of M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, who retired after 24 years service as Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA

Grand Master Robert R. Lewis. Lodges 565. Members 174,677. Loss 3,040. A Quarterly Communication was held at Philadelphia on March the 1st, 1939. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers. The Declaration of Principles approved by the Conference of Grand Masters in 1939 was presented by the Grand Master and on motion was adopted.

A distinguished visitor was M.W. Bro. Oscar H. Johnson, Grand Master of Montana.

At the Quarterly Communication on June 7th, 1939, the Grand Master announced a number of bequests for the charities of Grand Lodge. He also made reference to the subject of gambling and games of chance and read a dictum on the subject ordering that no member of the Masonic Fraternity should permit or assent or be a party to any lottery or game of chance intended directly or indirectly to benefit any Masonic Lodge or any body whose members are required to have membership in the Masonic Fraternity.

Quarterly Communications were held also on September the 6th and December the 6th, 1939. At the Communication in December 496 Lodges were represented. R.W. Bro. William H. Brehm was elected Grand Master.

This Grand Lodge has trust funds aggregating about $18,000,000. The receipts for the year 1939 were approximately $713,000 and the expenditure about $621,000. The sum of $350,000 was appropriated for the

Masonic Home for the year 1940. On November the 15th, 1939, there were 609 residents in the Home.

The Committee on Correspondence recommended that recognition be extended to the National Grand Lodge of Colombia but declined to recommend recognition of the Grand Lodge of Tamaulipas, Mexico.

At the Annual Communication which was held in Philadelphia on December 27th, 1939, the Grand Master dealt with the subject of waivers of jurisdiction. He stated that he found Pennslyvania was receiving about twice as many waivers of jurisdiction as they were granting. He stated as a principle that where there is no valid objection against any man upon whom enquiry is made as to waiver of jurisdiction, members who interpose objection merely because they feel that their Lodge should have the initiation fee act in a very selfish manner and inflict a wrong upon the petitioner.

The Grand Master Elect, William H. Brehm, and other officers were installed. In addressing the Brethren after his Installation the Grand Master said he appreciated the great honour bestowed upon him and was impressed with the responsibility of the office. He asked for the support of all the Brethren and for their confidence and wisdom in the continuation of his service.

The peak of membership was reached in 1930 when there were 214,541 members. The membership on December 31st, 1939, was 174,677, a decrease of 39,864, or about 18%.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

27th Annual Communication at Manila, January 24th, 25th and 26th, 1939. Grand Master Jose A. Santos. Lodges 101. Members 5,450. Gain 204. Eight Past Grand Masters were present. They were escorted into the Lodge room and cordially welcomed by the Deputy Grand Master. 84 constituent Lodges were represented. The roll of Grand Representatives was called and 72 answered to their names. Saskatchewan was represented by Bro. Vincente Orosa.

The Grand Master in addressing a welcome to the Brethren stated that they were meeting at a time when humanity is lost in a wilderness of doubt and fear, and when the principles of Freemasonry are being tried and tested amid conflicting ideologies.

The Grand Master reported that the Grand Lodge of the Philippines has been granted recognition by 116 Grand Lodges. He also stated that since the ratification of the agreement with respect to Masonic affairs in China, the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland and Massachusetts have resumed fraternal relations but that the Grand Lodges of Victoria and France, which followed the action of the Grand Lodge of England, had not yet been heard from. He expressed the hope that the Fraternal relations thus resumed will never be marred by any untoward incidents.

Voluntary contributions amounting to a large sum were collected from the Brethren of the Lodges and forwarded to the District Grand Master of China for relief of the Brethren in distress.

A scholarship fund of $2,500 was distributed to eleven applicants who showed marked ability in chosen courses.

The Grand Secretary, in reporting a gain in membership of 204 stated that conditions among the Lodges were in many respects better than for several years past and that progress was evident everywhere.

The Committee on Correspondence recommended that final action be not taken on the application of the National Grand Lodge of Palestine for recognition until further information in regard to its regularity is available.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported a resolution of one of the Lodges on the subject of the treatment of Jews by totalitarian governments. The Committee stated that they did not consider the treatment of Jews by any government a proper subject for action of any Lodge or Grand Lodge because it concerns the political action of a foreign Government.

Bro. Paul V. McNutt, United States Commissioner to The Philippines, attended one of the sessions and delivered an address in which he spoke of the contact he had had with Masons in the Philippines and emphasized the importance of Masonry and its influence on the lives of men.

The Review of Correspondence is by W. Bro. A. E. Tatton. 71 jurisdictions are reviewed. In a foreword Masonic conditions in Europe are dealt with. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1937 and 1938 are very fully and kindly referred to.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

64th Annual Communication at Charlottetown, June 28th, 1939. Grand Master Donald E. Baker. Lodges 15. Members 1,075. Loss 9. A Special Communication was held on March the 3rd, 1939, for the purpose of attending the funeral of M.W. Bro. Ernest Kemp, Grand Master in 1935. The Grand Master paid tribute to the services of this distinguished Brother who was Grand Secretary for 13 years.

There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers at the Annual Communication and 9 Past Grand Masters were present. 38 jurisdictions were represented and distinguished visitors were present from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

The Grand Master referred to the visit to Canada of Their Majesties the King and Queen, stating that it had overshadowed nearly every other theme of public interest and was a fine gesture of democracy. He also spoke of the retirement of the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master of England and to the election of the Duke of Kent as his successor. The Declaration of Principles promulgated by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland was quoted in full by the Grand Master. He stated that the declaration had given character and stability to Freemasonry.

Bro. T. G. Ives, Chairman of the Bi-Centennary celebration, gave a detailed account of his visit with others to Halifax. He stated that delegates were present from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, from 25 jurisdictions in the United States, and from all the Provinces of Canada. The celebration was subsequently continued at Charlottetown where the delegates from the British Isles were present. The Grand Secretary attributed the loss in membership to suspensions for non-payment of dues. Seven lodges reported a gain, seven a loss and one remained stationary.

M.W. Bro. F. M. Pidgeon presented a brief report for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. Reference is made to the Bi-Centennary of Masonry in Canada and to the unfortunate position of Masonry in Europe. The Committee recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodges of Sweden and Norway and to the National Grand Lodge of Denmark.

QUEBEC

69th Annual Communication at Montreal, February 8th, 1939. Grand Master D. McLellan. Lodges 93. Members 13,868. Loss 128. Six Past Grand Masters were present and 91 Constituent Lodges were represented. 39 Grand jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by R.W. Bro. G. S. Burrows.

Two Special Communications were held during the year, one for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the new Temple of Bedford Lodge and the other for the purpose of consecrating the Temple.

The Grand Secretary read communications from the delegates from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland who visited Canada in the Summer of 1938 for the purpose of attending the 200th Anniversary of Masonry in Canada at Halifax. The gratitude of the delegations was expressed for the courtesies and kindness extended by the Grand Lodge of Quebec on the occasion of their visit to that Province.

The Grand Master made reference to the statement issued by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland emphasizing the basic principles of the Craft. The entire pronouncement is contained in his address and he stated that as the Grand Lodge of Quebec belongs to the British tradition that he had placed the pronouncement in the body of his address so that "we too might reaffirm our allegiance to the unaltered principles which have given character and stability to the Freemasonry of our inheritance."

An extended account was given by the Grand Master of the Bi-Centennary of Masonry celebrated at the City of Halifax. The occasion is referred to as "the most outstanding event of the year." As to the delegations from England, Ireland and Scotland the Grand Master said:

> "The Bi-Centennary Celebration is now a fact of history, but the influence of the British Mission abides. It has revealed to us as perhaps nothing else could, the fundamental unity of the Freemasonry of the British Isles, the United States and Canada—a unity made real and vital by the power of ideals held in common, and a loyal determination to maintain in their integrity those institutions through which we believe the highest and noblest aspirations of a free people may be realized."

In reporting a loss in membership the Grand Secretary stated that 37 Lodges showed an increase, 51 a loss and 5 remained stationary. He also stated that in the last eight years there had been a total loss of 2,246, or 13.9% of the peak of membership which was reached in 1930.

This Grand Lodge has a Benevolent Fund of $416,000. There was expended on relief during the year $3,770.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence recommended that until the Masonic situation in Colombia and Brazil as to sovereignty is definitely decided, fraternal recognition be withheld from the Grand Lodge of Colombia at Bogota, the National Grand Lodge of Colombia at Barranquilla, and the Grand Lodge of Paraiba, Brazil. As to the application of the Grand Lodge Cosmos at Chihuahua, Mexico, they recommended that it be declined as the Grand Lodge of Quebec already recognizes the York Grand Lodge, which has a Lodge in Chihuahua, and was formed many years prior to the Grand Lodge Cosmos. They also advised that recognition be not extended to the Grand Lodge Alpina, Switzerland, and the Grand Lodge Palestine.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. E. A. Evans. In a foreword Bro. Evans refers to the outstanding event in the Masonic world as the Bi-Centennary of the first Lodge on Canadian soil. He states that on no other occasion have so many sovereign jurisdictions been represented. Among the proceedings reviewed are those of Saswatchewan for 1938. Reference is made to the address of the Grand Master and his statement as to the enthusiasm of the Brethren throughout the Province, particularly in the drought areas. Comment is also made as to the long and distinguished services of the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, who retired in the summer of 1938.

QUEENSLAND

Grand Master Sir Leslie O. Wilson.

A Special Communication was held at Brisbane on July 28th, 1938, for the purpose of proclaiming the Grand Master and investing the other Grand Lodge officers. The Grand Master announced the appointment of M.W. Bro. William H. Green as Pro Grand Master and of R.W. Bro. Eustace A. Jones as Deputy Grand Master.

The Grand Master thanked the Brethren for again choosing him to fill the high office, an office which he has held since 1934. He referred to the fact that the membership remains practically the same as last year, and to the encouragement to be derived from the number of initiates (917). During six months of last year the Grand Master was absent in England and had the honour of meeting and being entertained by the Duke of Connaught who at the time was still Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. He also attended the ceremony when His Majesty King George VI was installed as Past Grand Master of England and considered himself very fortunate in being able to be present at the ceremony.

At the Quarterly Communication in September, 1938, the Grand Secretary reported the receipt from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England of the statement of "The Aims and Relationships of the Craft," promulgated by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland.

At the Communication in December, 1938, the pro Grand Master referred to the appointment of the Duke of Kent as Governor-General of Australia as a great honour to the citizens of the Commonwealth. The Masons of Australia should be particularly happy to have as Governor-General, the Duke of Kent, who was likely to be appointed Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England.

At the Quarterly Communication in March, 1939, the Grand Master announced that the installation of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of England would take place in the month of July and that R.W. Bro. W. B. Darker would be in London at the time and would represent the Grand Lodge of Queensland.

Sir Leslie Orme Wilson was again nominated as Grand Master and was thanked by the Pro Grand Master for having again consented to accept the office. At the Quarterly Communication in the month of June, 1939, the Grand Master was again elected, his name being the only one submitted in nomination. In thanking the Brethren he stated that while he might not be able to visit the Lodges in the metropolitan area he did intend to visit in the distant parts of the country whenever possible.

A Special Communication was held on May 29th, 1939, to commemorate the death of the Rev. James Anderson, D.D., Grand Junior Warden of England, which occurred in London on the 28th day of May, 1739. This is the first occasion on which a Grand Lodge has had a meeting

to commemorate the death of Dr. Anderson, although in 1923 Quatuor Coronati Lodge celebrated the Bi-Centennary of the publication of Anderson's Constitutions which were published first in 1723. An address was delivered by M.W. Bro. F. G. Nevill in which he sketched the life and work of Dr. Anderson with particular reference to the Constitution of 1723.

RHODE ISLAND

Grand Master Fred H. Barrows. Lodges 43. Members 15,639. Loss 463. The Semi-Annual Communication was held at Providence on November 21st, 1938. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and distinguished guests were present from the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts and Maine. Ten Past Grand Masters were present.

M.W. Bro. Stephen Magown passed away on September the 10th, 1938. He was Grand Master in 1909. A memorial which appears in the proceedings was read by M.W. Bro. W. S. Solomon.

The Committee appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the Sesqui-Centennial of the Grand Lodge in 1940 reported. At the last annual meeting a special assessment of $1.00 per member for three years was voted in order to meet the expenses of the celebration. The Committee reported that many of the Lodges owing to present financial conditions were operating at a deficit and advised that the special assessment be rescinded and further consideration be given to the proper method of financing the celebration. The report was adopted.

The 149th Annual Communication was held at Providence on May 15th, 1939. The Grand Masters of Delaware, Connecticut and New Jersey were distinguished visitors. The Grand Master reported his attendance at the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington in February, 1939, and stated that the most important question discussed was the declaration of principles. The declaration is set out fully in his address and he expressed a desire that it be adopted by the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.

In referring to the slight loss suffered in the membership the Grand Master stated that according to a chart prepared by the Grand Secretary the membership is still ahead of normal growth. There was abnormal growth from 1918 to 1930 and had the growth been normal the present membership would not have been reached until 1955.

The Grand Master reported that the majority of the Lodges were in better financial position than last year. The position of a few however is a matter of serious concern and he warned them that Lodges must learn to live within their income if they are to continue in existence.

Requests for assistance from Brethren and their families have increased considerably and some of the Lodges not financially able to render help have received assistance from the income of the Masonic Home Fund. Assistance was given in thirty-four cases.

The Grand Master attended the Bi-Centennary of Masonry in Canada in Nova Scotia in July, 1938. He referred to the occasion as "The outstanding Masonic event of the year."

The Trustees of the Masonic Home reported the sum of $3,622 disbursed for relief during the year. There is a balance of $134,634 in the Home Fund.

The Grand Secretary reported 8,087 members in arrears with dues aggregating $90,586. This means that more than half of the members in the jurisdiction are in arrears, many of them for four or five years.

M.W. Bro. H. W. Browning is Grand Master for 1939-40.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Grand Master The Hon. Mr. Justice Napier. Lodges 154. Members 13,432. Gain 113. This Grand Lodge was formed on April the 17th, 1884 with thirty Lodges and 2,061 members. The peak of membership was reached in 1930 when there were 15,341 members. To-day there are 154 Lodges with 13,432 members. The increase in membership in 1938 was the first since 1930.

The half-yearly Communication was held on October 19th, 1938. The Board of General Purposes reported an increase in members for the year and drew attention to the steady increase in the number of candidates for the past five years.

The Board recommended that additional lands should be purchased in order to establish cottage homes, and after investigation advised the purchase of property sufficient to erect six pairs of cottages.

Applications have been received from Masons in Roumania, Austria and Czecho-Slovakia for information regarding regulations of immigration in Australia. Among the regulations is one requiring that some responsible person should vouch for the good behaviour of the immigrant if admitted. The Board considered that for Grand Lodge to undertake the obligation would involve a very heavy responsibility and the applicants were advised to communicate with the proper department of government.

The Board of General Purposes reported the restatement of principles recently promulgated by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland.

Recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge of Salvador, Central America, following the lead of the United Grand Lodge of England.

In his address the Grand Master referred to the increase in members and the proposal to build several cottage homes. He also referred to irregular associations and cautioned the Brethren that no Mason affiliated with the Grand Lodge of South Australia is at liberty to associate himself with any irregular order which pretends to make Masonry in any form a test of membership or to attend any Masonic meeting at which Masonry is introduced directly or by implication.

The Annual Communication was held on April 19th, 1939. The Board of General Purposes placed on record the announcement that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught after thirty-eight years in office had retired as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. His record after such a long period of service had been such as to bring honour and distinction to Freemasonry among all English-speaking places throughout the world. The Board also stated that the announcement of the disbandment of the two Grand Lodges of Czecho-Slovakia was received with great regret. These Lodges voluntarily disbanded when certain conditions arose in Europe and did not wait till the government put in force the decision to dissolve all such organizations. The Board announced that recognition had been extended to the Grand Lodge Alpina, Switzerland, following the decision of the United Grand Lodge of England to grant recognition.

R.W. Bro. Andrew D. Young was elected Grand Master. A resolution was placed on record expressing the appreciation of members to the Honourable Mr. Justice Napier for the services rendered by him over a period of eleven years, during which he acted as Grand Master and Pro Grand Master. The retiring Grand Master delivered an address in which he stated that it was eleven years since he was first installed as Grand Master. He made reference to the splendid officers who had helped him through the years, many of whom had passed away. He counselled the

Brethren to carry on the spirit of Masonry—to do justice, to love mercy and to walk humbly.

The Review of Correspondence is by the representatives of the various Grand Lodges. The Saskatchewan Proceedings are not reviewed because they had not been received. The writer regrets this fact and cannot understand it as the Saskatchewan Proceedings are mailed promptly as soon as they are received from the printers.

SOUTH CAROLINA

202nd Annual Communication at Charlestown, March 8th and 9th, 1939. Lodges 265. Members 17,619. Gain 171. Four Special Communications were held during the year, one to constitute Rossie Walker Lodge No. 345, one to dedicate the new hall of Acacia Lodge No. 94, one to lay the cornerstone of the New Textile Building at Clemson and the fourth to dedicate the new hall of Irving Southworth Lodge No. 350. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers at the Annual Communication and five Past Grand Masters were present. 48 Grand jurisdictions were represented and representatives from 260 of the subordinate Lodges were in attendance. Distinguished visitors were present from Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia and New York.

The Grand Master spoke of the difficult period through which the world is passing and expressed the opinion that one of the great stabilizing influences is Masonry which always stands for liberty and justice.

In referring to the condition of the Craft, the Grand Master said that for the third year in succession the Grand Secretary reported a gain in membership. He also referred to the fact that every Lodge this year had reported by February 1st, the date set by the Constitution and complimented the officers of the various Lodges for their splendid spirit of co-operation. More candidates were received in 1938 than in any year since 1929 when the peak of membership was reached. The cash balance improved during the year by $3500.00, and the Grand Master was impressed by an apparent revival of interest.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the Committee of Distinguished Brethren, who on the advice of most of the Grand Masters in the United States had prepared a declaration of principles. This declaration of principles he set out in full in his address and recommended their adoption. Lack of space prevents the quoting of these principles in full. They are similar however to those recently set out by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland in which were stated the aims of the Craft.

The Grand Master attended the 200th Anniversary of the beginning of Freemasonry in Canada at Halifax in July, 1938. He referred to the fact that 39 Grand Lodges were represented, including England, Ireland and Scotland, 9 Grand Lodges of Canada and 27 from the United States. This was said to be the largest gathering of representatives of English speaking Grand Lodges ever assembled and was a great demonstration of the universality of Freemasonry. He stated that it caused him to have a greater appreciation of membership in the Fraternity.

The Grand Master attended the annual meeting of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Association and reported as to the progress made during the year and to the need for more funds. Several years ago it was decided that it would require $1.70 per capita from each jurisdiction on the basis of the 1931 membership to complete the Memorial. When he assumed office South Carolina was short of this standdard by $7,000. Through efforts put forth during the year the sum of

$2,000 was raised, but $5,000 is still required to bring the Grand Lodge to the stated amount.

The Review of Correspondence is by W. Bro. Henry Collins. 68 jurisdictions are reviewed, among them Saskatchewan for 1938. Reference is made to the report of the Committee on Masonic Education and to retirement of M. W. Bro. W. B. Tate from the position of Grand Secretary after having occupied the office for a period of twenty-four years to the entire satisfaction of the membership.

SOUTH DAKOTA

65th Annual Communication at Mitchell, June 13th, 14th and 15th, 1939. Grand Master William H. Hirsch. Lodges 172. Members 14,478. Loss 665. Two Special Communications were held during the year one at Colombia and one at Wagner, both for the purpose of dedicating a new Masonic Temple. 14 Past Grand Masters were present and distinguished visitors were in attendance from Nebraska and North Dakota.

The Grand Master, in referring to some of the problems facing the Lodges, stated that at no time have the Lodges been required to exercise more care in the administration of the Lodge than during the past two years. Lodge records show an alarming amount of unpaid dues; in some Lodges forty to sixty per cent of the membership is in arrears with dues ranging from one to five years. At the last communication an amendment was inserted in the statute to the effect that no Lodge could carry a delinquent for more than two years. He expressed the opinion that Lodges should either suspend for non-payment of dues or remit the dues.

The Grand Master also referred to Lodges which are delinquent in payment of Grand Lodge dues. At the beginning of the year there were 24 delinquent Lodges, in the sum of $4,681. The Charity Fund expended the sum of approximately $12,000 in relief. The Grand Master advised the Lodges to make a greater effort to look after some of the relief and thus relieve the Charity Fund.

The Grand Secretary reported that for the first time in many years returns were in from all the Lodges. Two Lodges voluntarily surrendered their charters during the year. Although there was a small loss in the General Fund for the year, the finances appear to be in sound position. There is a Charity Fund of $240,000.

A letter was addressed to all the Lodges asking a contribution sufficient to make up an average of $1.00 a member for the George Washington National Masonic Memorial. 150 Lodges have contributed all or part of their share and 22 Lodges have not made a contribution.

M.W. Bro. M. C. Crockett presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. The situation in Mexico with respect to Masonry is dealt with but no recommendation was made for the recognition of Mexican Grand Lodges. No review of the various jurisdictions was submitted.

TENNESSEE

126th Annual Communication at Nashville, January 31st and February 1st, 1940. Grand Master Lindsay Phillips. Lodges 396. Members 36,091. Loss 246. 14 Past Grand Masters were present and 375 constituent Lodges were represented. There were four consolidations. Three charters were suspended and one was surrendered during the year. One new Temple was dedicated.

The number of beneficiaries assisted by the Grand Lodge is 479 of whom only 13 are in the Home. 466 are assisted outside, many children being placed in homes found for them. The Grand Master reported that the plan of outside maintenance is carried out at a cost of $115.00 per person per year compared with a cost of $300.00 per person when the Home was filled to capacity. All the buildings at the Masonic Home are now unoccupied except the Old Ladies' building and the opinion is expressed that money could be saved for charitable work by disposing of the Home property.

The total receipts from all sources were $97,737 and disbursements were $111,929, and the surplus in the General Fund decreased from $106,769 to $92,577.

At the beginning of the year there was a large amount of Grand Lodge dues for 1938 in arrears, but the total amount except a very small sum has been paid. A substantial amount of the 1939 dues is however in arrears.

In referring to the loss in membership the Grand Secretary reported that 145 Lodges reported gains while all others suffered losses.

The Committee on Correspondence recommended that recognition be extended to the National Grand Lodge of Denmark. They also recommended that recognition be granted to the Grand Lodge of Para, Brazil. The Committee also reported on the Declaration of Principles approved of by the Conference of Grand Masters. They did so however without recommendation as to its adoption but merely submitted it for consideration.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. J. T. Peeler. In a foreword Bro. Peeler states that it is his 13th Review. He set out the Declaration of Principles stating that it had received attention in practically every Grand Lodge session since the Grand Master's Conference. 65 jurisdictions are reviewed, among them Saskatchewan's Proceedings for 1939, which receive very kindly treatment.

TEXAS

104th Annual Communication at Waco. December 6th and 7th, 1939. Grand Master Lee Lockwood. Lodges 1275. Members 98,445. Gain 2,068. A Special Communication was held at El Paso on January 20th, 1939, for the purpose of conducting a funeral service for M.W. Bro. George F. Morgan, Past Grand Master.

Prior to the opening of the Annual Communication a programme of music was presented by the Masons of Waco. An address of welcome was given by the Mayor of Waco and an address was also given on behalf of Waco Masons.

18 Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication and 71 jurisdictions were represented. 328 constituent Lodges were represented. The Past Grand Masters were presented individually and each was invited to preside until the succeeding Grand Master was presented when he in turn presided. Each of them was given a cordial welcome by the Grand Master.

The Grand Master made reference to the fact that 102 years ago a small group of Masons actuated by a desire to bring to a sparsely settled wilderness the stabilising influence of Masonry, met and established a Grand Lodge of Texas.

The Grand Master reported substantial progress during the year. He stated that as the result of efforts by the constituent Lodges, 4430 members had been reinstated and that the increase in membership for the second year in succession was very gratifying. Two new Lodges were constituted during the year and one consolidation was effected.

14 Special Communications were held during the year for the purpose of laying the cornerstones of public buildings.

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington and reported the Declaration of Principles approved of at the Conference. He stated that he saw no necessity for adopting it as the Purpose clause of the Grand Lodge in his opinion contains sufficient information as to the purposes and policies of Masonry. The Committee on the Reports of Grand Officers agreed with the opinion expressed by the Grand Master.

The Grand Master reported his attendance at the meeting of the George Washington Memorial Association and his presentation on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Texas of a cheque for $1,000. The total amount contributed at the session was $58,627, the largest contribution being from the Grand Lodge of Ohio, namely, $16,000. The Grand Lodge of Texas has now contributed to the Memorial the sum of $104,997.

The receipts in the General Fund for the year were $74,547 and the disbursements $85,081. The large balance in the general fund was therefore somewhat reduced. The receipts for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund were $129,510, and total receipts for all services were $289,018. 19 Lodges are delinquent in the payment of Grand Lodge dues in a sum of $2,559.

The Report of the Board of Directors for the Masonic Home contains the interesting information that the site for the Home was obtained in 1898 consisting of 200 acres and that in that year a cash gift of $10,000 was received and a contract was let for the first building for the sum of $17,500. At that time there was an Endowment Fund of $127,000. The Fund now amounts to $1,365,000. The total receipts for the Home in the year amounted to $184,514 and disbursements were $167,086. There were 324 children enrolled during the year and there were 61 residents at the Home for aged Masons.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of Colombia at Cartagena and to the Grand Lodge of Colombia at Baranquilla. The Grand Lodge of Colombia at Bogota is already recognized by the Grand Lodge of Texas. As to applications for recognition by the Grand Lodges of Sao Paulo, Amazonas and Acre, and Permanbuca, all in Brazil, the Grand Lodge of Peru and the Grand Lodges of Alpina and Romania in Europe, they asked that consideration be postponed.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. W. M. Fly, Past Grand Master. Bro. Fly states that he has prepared the review in narrative form without any attempt to give his own opinions. He also states that the digesting of the reports of a large number of jurisdictions is no sinecure and although the work is tedious he enjoys it. The writer desires to express his appreciation of the reviews of Bro. Fly and to state that the reading of them gives an accurate idea of the activities of the various Grand Lodges. As to the expression of personal opinions the writer follows the course pursued by Bro. Fly and very seldom gives expression to his own opinion. The work involved in preparing reviews is laborious but it at least has its reward in giving one useful information which otherwise would probably not be acquired. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1939 receive very courteous treatment with a very kindly reference to the reviews in Saskatchewan which is much appreciated.

UTAH

68th Annual Communication at Salt Lake City, September 25th and 26th, 1939. Grand Master Harold R. Waldo. Lodges 27. Members

4,518. Loss 39. 14 Past Grand Masters were present. Visitors were present from Nevada and Wyoming. 26 Constituent Lodges were represented. The Roll of Grand Representatives was called and 39 answered to their names. The Grand Master welcomed them and asked them to convey the greetings of the Grand Lodge of Utah to their respective jurisdictions.

The Grand Master, in reporting upon the Condition of Masonry, stated that there is ample ground for pride in the past and confidence in the future. He commented upon the small loss in membership and stated that some of the Lodges are allowing expenditure to exceed income. He visited every Lodge during the year and in every one found a sustained interest and activity. Most of the Lodges have carried on an educational programme and there is an improvement in the proficiency of Lodge officers.

There is a large amount of arrears of dues, the aggregate for the Lodges being $24,404, which the Grand Master referred to as a large amount for slightly over 4500 members. He suggested that all Lodges make a determined effort to reduce the amount.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to his attendance at the Grand Masters' Conference in Washington in February, 1939. He stated that it was one of the most delightful privileges which come to a Grand Master. The contact with the leading men in Masonry from the United States and Canada was a wonderful experience. He submitted for consideration the Declaration of principles approved by the Conference of Grand Masters.

One Special Communication was held during the year for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of a public building at Ogden.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. S. H. Goodwin, the Grand Secretary. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 are very kindly reviewed and much detail is given as to the work of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan. There is a reference to the question of life membership, to the Benevolent Fund, to the retirment of M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate as Grand Secretary after a service of 24 years, and to the work of the Committee on Masonic Education.

VERMONT

146th Annual Communication at Burlington, June 14th and 15th, 1939. Grand Master Charles F. Dalton. Lodges 103. Members 16,592. Loss 316. An Emergent Communication was held at White River Junction on October 19th, 1938, for the purpose of conducting the funeral of M.W. Bro. O. W. Daley, Past Grand Master.

There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers at the Annual Communication and 88 Lodges were represented. Distinguished visitors were present from Quebec, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire and New Jersey. 48 Grand jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by M.W. Bro. Julius C. Thomas.

The Grand Master reported Masonry in Vermont in a healthy condition. While there is a decrease in numbers the spirit is good and a healthy sign is the visitation between Lodges and districts.

The per capita tax is ninety-five cents, divided fifty cents for the General Fund, twenty-five cents for the Charity Fund and twenty cents for Temple repairs. During the year the payments for repairs of the Temple have been discharged and it is not now necessary to levy for repairs.

The Grand Master discussed the subject of charity with special reference to federal and local agencies for the assistance of the aged

and needy. He referred with approval to a declaration of the Grand Lodge of Utah to the effect that those who are at present beneficiaries of Masonic charity and who are entitled to State and Federal aid should seek relief from those sources thus freeing Masonic funds for use among those not entitled to State aid.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the declaration of principles adopted by several Grand Lodges in the United States and he recommended their adoption by the Grand Lodge of Vermont.

The proceedings contain an address delivered by the Grand Master at the district meetings on the subject of "The Grand Lodge of Vermont". The address deals with the composition and functions of the Grand Lodge, with charity, with finance and with the ancient Landmarks of which twenty-five are enumerated.

The General Fund showed an increased surplus at the end of the year. There is a permanent Charity Fund of $37,000.

The Committee on Corrrespondence recommended that the Grand Lodge of Vermont enter into correspondence with the Grand Lodges of Norway, Sweden and the National Grand Lodge of Denmark looking towards the establishment of Fraternal relations.

There is no review of correspondence.

VICTORIA

Grand Master His Excellency Lord Huntingfield. Lodges 515. Members 51,174. A Quarterly Communication was held at Melbourne on March 16th, 1938, with the Grand Master presiding. 46 Grand jurisdictions were represented and apologies for non-attendance were received from thirty other representatives, among them the representative for Saskatchewan, Bro. R. G. Ball. Visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of England, Western Australia, Tasmania and New South Wales.

Reports were received from the Board of General Purposes and the Board of Benevolence. The Grand Master was installed and in addressing the Brethren stated that this was his fourth installation. He said that Freemasonry in Victoria had made solid progress during the past year. There are 515 Lodges with 50,588 members; there is a credit balance of £325,000 in all the funds and in the forty-nine years since the Grand Lodge was formed a sum of £120,000 has been expended from the Benevolent Fund.

Quarterly Communications were held on June 15th, September 21st and December 21st, 1938. At each Communication the Pro Grand Master, M.W. Bro. W. Warren Kerr, presided in the absence of the Grand Master who had been sworn in as Acting Governor General and was forced to spend his time in Sydney and Canberra. A Communication was received from the Grand Master stating that he had intended to be present and to nominate R.W. Bro. Byrne as his successor. Following the reading of the letter from the Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Byrne was elected Grand Master for the year commencing March 15th, 1939.

The Grand Treasurer reported the total balance in the various funds to be £353,446, a substantial increase over the amount at the beginning of the year.

The Review of Correspondence is by R.W. Bro. William Stewart. In a foreword Bro. Stewart states that the past year has been one of anxiety; conditions in Europe cause apprehension and the hope is expressed that soon peace throughout the world will be accomplished. He states that the reports of the various Grand Lodges show an improvement in financial position and with respect to membership. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 receive very kindly reference.

This Grand Lodge celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in March, 1939. A jubilee souvenir was prepared, a copy of which has been sent with the proceedings. The souvenir contains portraits of all the Grand Masters since 1889 and much interesting historical material.

VIRGINIA

161st Annual Communication at Richmond. February 14th and 15th, 1940. Grand Master James H. Hillman. Lodges 380. Members 39,213. Gain 373. 13 Past Grand Masters were present and 77 jurisdictions were represented, among them Saskatchewan by Bro. J. Lew Brown. The Past Grand Masters were welcomed by the Grand Master.

The expenditure for 1938 was $138,000, which was slightly more than the budget adopted. The revenue for 1938 was estimated at $137,000, but the actual receipts were only $130,872. The budget for 1939 estimated the revenue at $133,506 and the expenditure at $133,391.

The balance in the General Fund showed a slight decrease for the year. The maintenance of the Masonic Home cost an amount exceeding $94,000, and in addition to the expenditure in the Home there was expended on charity the sum of $5,767.

An Emergent Communication was held on October 29th, 1938, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Temple being erected by Khedive Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Distinguished visitors were present from New York, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia.

The Grand Master paid a tribute to the Past Grand Masters stating that Virginia Masonry is fortunate in the number and ability of the Past Grand Masters who have been spared to give their experience and wise counsel to the Craft.

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington and spoke of the Conference as "an invaluable aid in helping one to get a perspective of the far-reaching influence of Masonry."

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the celebration of the 200th Anniversary of Masonry at Halifax in July, 1938. The Grand Master attended in person and stated that the gathering was a great Masonic occasion. He reported the attendance of representatives from many jurisdictions in the United States and deputations from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland.

This Grand Lodge has an Endowment Committee which is engaged in securing subscriptions and legacies to increase the endowment of the Masonic Home. Very satisfactory results were achieved during the year, many subscriptions being reported. The Fund now amounts to $108,000.

The Committee appointed in the preceding year for the purpose, so far as possible, of providing portraits of Past Grand Masters reported the results of their work. There have been 93 Grand Masters during the history of the Grand Lodge and the Committee stated that they had succeeded in securing portraits or engravings of 63 and it is hoped in time the portraits of all of these will be available for the Grand Lodge room. These portraits were unveiled following the report.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. James M. Clift. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 receive very kindly reference. The reviewer refers to the fact that Saskatchewan is a Province of distances. Reference is made to the Benevolent Fund and to the work of the Committee on Masonic Education. In a statement appended to the

review reference is made to the emphasis being placed on Masonic Education and to the optimistic note which characterizes all the proceedings. Notice is also taken of the large sums of money being expended by the various Grand Lodges on charities and attention is drawn to the expenditure for this purpose by the Grand Lodge of England.

WASHINGTON

82nd Annual Communication, at Tacoma, June 20th and 21st, 1939. Grand Master W. G. Matthews. Lodges 268. Members 39,780. Loss 654. 22 Past Grand Masters were present and all Lodges but seven were represented. 46 Grand Jurisdictions were represented. Bro. J. J. Kaufman, Mayor of Tacoma, extended a welcome on behalf of the City. A telegram of greeting was read from the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. A reception was accorded the Past Grand Masters.

The cornerstones of two public buildings were laid during the year and one Lodge was constituted.

The Grand Master spoke of the investigation of petitions stating that the privilege should only be granted after the most searching investigation of the past and present records of the applicants. As to membership dues, the Grand Master said that in his opinion the bylaws of every Lodge should provide that the annual dues are due and payable on January the 1st of each year, and that unless a member has paid his dues prior to the date of the annual election his name should be dropped unless the dues have been remitted by the Lodge.

The Grand Master in his travels through the jurisdiction was impressed by the increasing interest in Masonry. He found more enthusiasm than in former years and thinks that the depression of recent years has made men realize that financial and commercial matters are not the ultimate in life.

The Grand Secretary in commenting upon the membership stated that the loss was largely due to Lodges dropping a great many members whom they had been carrying for several years.

The Third Degree was exemplified by the officers of State Lodge No. 68. The Grand Historian presented a most detailed report which covers many pages in the proceedings and in which he reviewed the history of the Grand Lodge of Washington.

The Committee on the Endowment of the Masonic Home reported the amount of the Endowment Fund as $96,791. Their object is to provide an endowment which will defray the entire cost of the maintenance of the Home.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Archer W. Davis. In a very interesting foreword many subjects are dealt with. The opinion is expressed that during 1938 there was a marked advance in both membership and activity. The subject exciting most interest was that of the restatement of principles and the arguments both for and against the promulgation of the statement are very fully set out in a most interesting manner. The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 are fully reviewed. There is a reference to the opinion of the writer set forth in the review of last year in regard to the discussion of Communism. The writer's thanks are due to Bro. Davis for his reference to the address in the Grand Lodge of Arizona by M.W. Bro. James R. Nablott. The subject dealt with is one in regard to which there is some difference of opinion but the weight of opinion appears to be that the Ancient Landmarks should be the guide.

WEST AUSTRALIA

Grand Master James B. Battye. Lodges 175. Members 9,797. Gain 213. A Quarterly Communication was held on August 25th, 1938. R.W. Bro. J. H. May, District Grand Master of the Goldfields was a distinguished visitor. The Grand Master urged upon the Brethren the need for punctuality at all Lodge meetings particularly on occasions of visits by Grand Lodge representatives.

The Grand Master dealt with Masonry as an institution tracing its history from early times and referring to its teachings to enable men to understand the object of life, to embrace the doctrine of the immortality of the soul and to indicate what awaits the soul in the life beyond.

In all Grand Lodge Funds there is a surplus exceeding £106,000.

At the Quarterly Communication in November, 1938 the Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. P. W. Harrison, presided in the absence of the Grand Master. The Deputy Grand Master expressed regret at the absence of the Grand Master because of a serious illness and stated that he had communicated with the Grand Master and expressed the good wishes of Grand Lodge for his speedy recovery.

At the Quarterly Communication in February, 1939, the Grand Master presided, having recovered from his illness. He thanked the officers for their many kindnesses in his indisposition. He referred at length to the aims and relationships of the Craft as set forth in the declaration by the Grand Lodges of the British Isles, stating that the declaration had appeared in the London Times.

The Annual Communication was held at Perth on May 25th, 1939, with the Grand Master presiding. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and from the constituent Lodges.

In speaking of Freemasonry the Grand Master said that its purpose through all its long existence had been to advise tolerance and good will in human affairs and to practise it as well as urge upon others the virtue of charity. He referred to its suppression in many countries and expressed the opinion that we need not be unduly disturbed by this temporary suppression.

The Review of Correspondence is by R.W. Bro. James W. Archdeacon. In a foreword the opinion is expressed that the statistical position is becoming better but that time is required to make a complete recovery. Bro. Archdeacon thinks that some financial difficulties were caused partly by lack of financial acumen; initiation fees are too small in several instances and annual dues should in many cases be higher. He emphasized the need for an educated Masonry and referred to the efforts which are being put forth in many of the Lodges to furnish a programme of Masonic education. Reference is also made to the retirement as Grand Master of England of the Duke of Connaught and to the Duke of Kent, his successor. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 are very fully reviewed, indeed much more fully than is possible for the writer in dealing with the Grand Lodge of West Australia; the reviews of Bro. Archdeacon are among the best published and from them one can form an accurate knowledge of Freemasonry in the world. The writer thanks Bro. Archdeacon for the very complimentary and undeserved remarks with respect to the review of last year.

WEST VIRGINIA

75th Annual Communication at Wheeling, October 11th and 12th, 1939. Grand Master Henry Ahrens. Lodges 164. Members 29,176. Loss 382. 15 Past Grand Masters were present and there was a full

attendance of Grand Lodge officers. 50 Grand Representatives were in attendance and Saskatchewan was represented by Bro. F. G. Strickler. Visitors were present from Virginia, New Jersey and Ohio.

The Grand Master attended the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington and thinks the real value of the Conference lies in the fact that it creates a closer relationship and better understanding among the jurisdictions. He also attended the meeting of the George Washington Memorial Association and presented a cheque on behalf of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

The Grand Master thinks the slight decrease in numbers is not sufficient to cause alarm as it is more than offset by the activities and increased interest in the work of the Lodges. He visited all parts of the jurisdiction and everywhere found that there was a real interest and enthusiasm.

Five Special Communications were held during the year for the purpose of laying cornerstones of public buildings. One consolidation took place during the year. The Grand Master is of the opinion that consolidation should take place only with great care and consideration, for the strength of Masonry does not lie in large centralized Lodges but rather in small, well organized, self-sustaining Lodges scattered throughout the jurisdiction.

The Grand Secretary commended the secretaries of the Lodges for the care and accuracy with which they file their reports. He stated that the Lodge secretary was one of the most important officers. There is only a small amount of arrears in Grand Lodge dues, only four Lodges being delinquent.

The Revenue available for support of the Masonic Home was $41,499, and the cost of maintenance was $38,070. There are 85 residents in the Home and 21 persons are being assisted outside the Home.

The Committee on Education Fund reported that loans aggregating $5,740 had been made to 38 students and asked for an appropriation of $2500 for the ensuing year.

The Committee on Recognition recommended that recognition be extended to the National Grand Lodge of Denmark, the Grand Lodge of Sweden, the Grand Lodge of Alpina, and the Grand Lodge of Tasmania. They stated however that they were not prepared to make recommendations as to Mexican and Colombian Grand Lodges.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Louis N. Tavenner. In a foreword Bro. Tavenner notes that of 57 Grand Lodges 16 reported gains in membership and that all reporting gains were Grand Lodges of less than 30,000 members except the Grand Lodges of Texas and Victoria. Reference is also made as to political discussions in Grand Lodges. In some Grand Lodges there is a strict limitation but in others the limitation is forgotten. The Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1938 are very fully reviewed. There are references to the visits of the Grand Secretary to a number of Lodges, to the district meetings, to the Benevolent Fund and its discussion in the Lodges, and to the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry. The writer thanks Bro. Tavenner for drawing his attention to the use of the word "levies" in connection with the George Washington National Masonic Memorial. It is understood that contributions to the Memorial are on an entirely voluntary basis.

WISCONSIN

95th Annual Communication at Milwaukee, June 13th and 14th,1939. Grand Master Clarence Hill. Lodges 310. Members 51,888. Loss 472. Seventeen Past Grand Masters were present and all Lodges but nine were

represented. The Grand Master reported that he had travelled 12,000 miles in visiting the Lodges during the year and had spent sixty days in the office of the Grand Secretary.

Reference was made by the Grand Master to the Declaration of Principles discussed at the Conference of Grand Masters and he recommended its adoption. The Grand Master stated that he had many complaints from officers of Lodges that income was shrinking due to life memberships. He recommended that after January 1st, 1940, the present life members pay to their respective Lodges the Grand Lodge per capita and any special assessments, and that no further automatic exemptions from dues be permitted.

The loss in membership of 472 was approximately half of what it was in the previous year and it is felt that in the coming year the loss will be eliminated. Steady advances are being made and a more settled and normal condition exists. Many petitions are being received, more than for several years. In the opinion of the Grand Master the Craft in Wisconsin is in a healthy condition.

Contributions to the George Washington Memorial for the year amounted to $1,977. The Grand Secretary reported that 92% of the Lodges had paid the 1938 per capita in full.

The Review of Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Frank Jenks. The Proceedings of Saskatchewan for 1938 are very kindly reviewed. Reference is made to the expenditure on relief although the jurisdiction has suffered heavily from drought. Comment is also made on the splendid services of M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate who retired from the office of Grand Secretary after serving twenty-four years.

WYOMING

64th Annual Communication at Casper, August 28th and 29th, 1939. Grand Master L. M. Gay. Lodges 50. Members 7,772. Loss 48. There was a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and 18 Past Grand Masters were present. Distinguished visitors were in attendance from the Grand Lodges of South Dakota, Oklahoma, Montana, Colorado, District of Columbia and Nebraska. 46 Constituent Lodges were represented.

10 Special Communications were held during the year, eight for the purpose of laying the cornerstones of public buildings and two for the purpose of constituting Lodges.

In his address the Grand Master referred to the unhappy condition of Masonry in Central and Western Europe and expressed the hope that Masonry may be restored in all European countries and that all people may be allowed to worship and fraternise as they choose.

The Grand Master reported that he had visited all the Lodges except a few which were unable to send representatives to joint meetings where it was understood they would be present.

The Grand Master referred to his attendance at the Grand Masters' Conference in Washington and at the meeting of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Association. The architect's original estimate for the Memorial was $2,100,000 but it is probable that when it is finished it will cost $6,000,000 and after it is completed it will require $30,000 a year for maintenance.

The Grand Master recommended the adoption of the Declaration of Principles approved at the Conference of Grand Masters. A resolution was adopted for the holding of an Emergent Communication on Independence Rock on July 4th, 1940, and in every tenth year thereafter. The

Communication will commemorate the arrival of settlers in 1842 at Independence Rock. Among the settlers were twenty Masons from various jurisdictions who ascended to the top of the Rock and there opened and closed a Masonic Communication, the first to be held in the great Rocky Mountain region.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge Alpina (Switzerland), and the National Grand Lodge of Denmark. As to applications from several Grand Lodges in Mexico the Committee recommended that recognition be withheld.

The Review of Correspondence is by Bro. Joseph M. Lowndes, the Grand Secretary. 63 jurisdictions are reviewed, among them Saskatchewan for 1938. There are references to the services rendered by M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate during his twenty-four years as Grand Secretary and to the reviews of the Foreign Correspondent.

YORK GRAND LODGE OF MEXICO

79th Annual Communication at Mexico City, April 6th, 1939. Grand Master M. S. Von Son. Lodges 14. Members 702. Loss 9. 7 Past Grand Masters were present and 12 constituent Lodges were represented. 46 jurisdictions were represented among them Saskatchewan by Bro. H. Murray Campbell. The roll of representatives was called and an address of welcome was given by M.W. Bro. Marcus A. Loevy, and expressed the hope that each of them would make a report of the proceedings to their respective jurisdictions.

The Grand Master in his address stated that unfortunately the efforts of Masons towards the formation of a brotherhood of men are far from realizing practical results. War continues and liberty and individual rights are being suppressed.

The Grand Master reported no change in the Fraternal relations which bind the York Grand Lodge to jurisdictions throughout the world. Fraternal relations have been established with the Grand Lodge of Holland and the Grand Lodge of Norway. The Committee on Foreign Relations recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of Guatemala and the Grand Lodge of Colombia at Bogota.

Some of the Lodges are suffering by reason of members leaving the country. The oil controversy has been responsible for the sudden exodus. The membership has declined and the assessment of $2.50 has proved too small to meet obligations. It has therefore been decided to increase the assessment to $5.00.

The Saskatchewan proceedings for 1938 are very kindly reviewed and with considerable detail as to the activities carried on in Saskatchewan. There is a very complimentary reference to the work of the Committee on Masonic Education and to the monthly programme provided by the Committee. It is stated that if every member will attend the meetings and study the topics dealt with he will be well-informed. There is an interesting statement as to the relationship of the York Grand Lodge with other Grand Lodges in Mexico and it is stated that there is no intrusion or invasion of jurisdiction. The reviewer says that conditions are worse in Mexico than a year ago because of the petroleum dispute. It is to be hoped that conditions will improve and that the Lodges may again soon re-establish themselves and be able to carry on their activities as formerly.

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GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1940

M.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks, Grand Master ..... Abernethy
R.W. Bro. C. P. Seeley, Deputy Grand Master ..... Saskatoon
R.W. Bro. D. Fraser, Grand Senior Warden ..... Regina
R.W. Bro. S. J. A. Branion, Grand Junior Warden ..... Prince Albert
R.W. Bro. A. C. Garner, Grand Treasurer ..... Regina
R.W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate, Grand Secretary ..... Regina
R.W. Bro. T. H. Pendlebury, Grand Registrar ..... Moose Jaw

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

Dist. No. 1, R.W. Bro. W. E. Bristowe ..... Prince Albert
Dist. No. 2, R.W. Bro. A. L. B. Holland ..... Craik
Dist. No. 3, R.W. Bro. Robt. Mayes ..... Moose Jaw
Dist. No. 4, R.W. Bro G. B. Isman ..... Sintaluta
Dist. No. 5, R.W. Bro. R. H. Sanderson ..... Dundurn
Dist. No. 6, R.W. Bro. H. Hartley ..... Ogema
Dist. No. 7, R.W. Bro. H. A. Phillips ..... Rockhaven
Dist. No. 8, R.W. Bro. H. I. Shaw ..... Stoughton
Dist. No. 9, R.W. Bro. J. W. Francis ..... Whitewood
Dist. No. 10, R.W. Bro. Hugh Wylie ..... Norquay
Dist. No. 11, R.W. Bro. H. Rimmer ..... Cabri
Dist. No. 12, R.W. Bro. O. J. Turl ..... Herschel
Dist. No. 13, R.W. Bro. E. E. Ellergodt ..... Macklin
Dist. No. 14, R.W. Bro. E. O. Cox ..... Limerick
Dist. No. 15, R.W. Bro. J. Young ..... Wynyard
Dist. No. 16, R.W. Bro. G. H. Hummel ..... Nokomis
Dist. No. 17, R.W. Bro. S. Platt ..... Strongfield

V.W. Bro. Rev. J. Harrison Hill, Grand Chaplain ..... Shaunavon
V.W. Bro. G. M. McKay, Grand Senior Deacon ..... Abernethy
V.W. Bro. W. G. Turner, Grand Junior Deacon ..... Milestone
V.W. Bro. C. H. Barlow, Grand D. of C. ..... Halbrite
V.W. Bro. J. E. R. Ramsey, Grand Supt. of Works ..... Carnduff
V.W. Bro. F. L. Moore, Grand Organist ..... Moose Jaw

GRAND STEWARDS

V.W. Bro. P. J. Smith ..... Wakaw
V.W. Bro. G. M. Emmons ..... Eyebrow
V.W. Bro. J. L. Millar ..... Asquith
V.W. Bro. N. S. Smith ..... Borden
V.W. Bro. A. C. Jennings ..... Buchanan
V.W. Bro. H. A. Dowler ..... Leader
V.W. Bro. W. C. Young ..... Viscount
V.W. Bro. H. W. Williams ..... Macrorie

V.W. Bro. J. C. Tocher, Grand Pursuivant ..... Wapella
V.W. Bro. G. F. McCauley, Grand Tyler ..... Moose Jaw